SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1853. NO. 65.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars an fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum; in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Books Just Received.

A NEW Dictionary of the English Language, by Charles Richardson, 2 vols, 4 to

Woman's Record, or Sketches of all distinguished women, from the beginning, till A. D., 1850. Arranged in four eras, with selections from female writers of every age, by Sarah Josepha Hale, editor of Godey's Lady's Book, &c., illustrated by two hundred and thirty portraits, engraved on wood by Lossing & Barrett.

Select British Eloquence, embracing the best speeches entire of the most eminent orators of Great Britain for the last two centuries, with sketches of their lives, an estimate of their genius, and notes, critical and explanatory, by Chauncey A. Goodrich, D. D., Professor in Yale College.

The Hundred Boston Orators appointed by the municipal authorities and other public bodies from 1770 to 1852, comprising historical gleanings, illustrating the principles and progress of our republican institutions by James Spear Loring.

Industrial Drawing, comprising the description and uses of drawing instruments, the construction of plane figures, the projections and sections of geometrical solids, architecural elements, mechanism, and topographical drawing, with remarks on the method of teaching the subject, for the use of Academies and Common Schools, by D. H. Mahan, L.L. D.

The Lady's oracle, an elegant pastime for social parties and the family circle, by Henrietta Dmount.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2, 1853. 48—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,		$400
10 do	do	do		485
12 do	do	do		525
14 do	do	do		585
15 do	do	do		615
16 do	do	do		650
20 do	do	do		695
25 do	do	do		750
30 do	do	do		850
35 do	do	do		900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS. Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

New Books.

NOTES and Emendations to the text of Shakespeare's plays from early manuscript corrections, in a copy of the folio, 1632, in the possession of J. Payne Collier, Esq., F. S. A.

The History of the Crusades, by Joseph Francois Michaud; translated from the French by W. Robson. 3 vols., 12 mo.

Hang Man, a Story of Scottish life, by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, Merkland, &c.

New edition of Smith on the law of contracts, with notes and appendix, by J. G. Symon, Esq. Third American edition, with additional notes and references to both English and American decisions, by William Henry Rawle, author of a Treatise on Covenants for Title.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

May 2nd, 1853. 48—

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,

Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,

French worked Muslin undersleeves,

Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,

Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,

do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,

do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,

Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,

Imitation do do do

Lisle do do do

Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

HARRIS'S BAKERY.

NORFOLK, VA.

THIS old and widely known establishment continues to furnish, of superior quality, and on the most reasonable terms:

BUTTER CRACKERS, WATER CRACKERS, SUGAR CRACKERS, SODA CRACKERS, ANTI-DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS, AND WINE BISCUIT,

Also, MOLASSES CAKES, suitable for country stores, neatly put up in barrels and smaller packages.

CHARLES HARRIS.

Norfolk, April 25, 1853. 46—9m.pd.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

OFFER FOR SALE: 1,000 Sacks Liverpool Salt,
800 Casks Eastern and W. C. Lime,
150 bbls. S. F. Flour,
12 Hhds. Sides and Shoulders,
10,000 lbs. Virginia Cured Family Bacon,
50 packages Refined Sugar,
Orders for Merchandize filled with despatch.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,

Portsmouth, Va. April 14, 1853. 43—3m.

GUM Drops, of Lemon, Strawberry, and Vanilla flavor. Just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS HAYWOOD.

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor.—He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 39—1y.

SPRING STOCK OF MEDICINES FOR 1853.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Spring supply of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, which is in all respects, reliable, and in sufficient quantities to merit a large increase of Wholesale as well as Retail Trade.

With seventeen years experience in his business and greatly increased facilities for purchasing, receiving, and forwarding goods, he hopes to retain the patronage and influence of his customers.

His great aim is to procure the purest and most reliable articles, and will not knowingly sell any other kind, and to this cause he attributes the large increase of his sales and the success which has followed his efforts to gain the confidence of the public.

Physicians and families who have Prescriptions to fill may rest assured that they will be promptly and faithfully executed by experienced persons at all hours of the day or night.

He hopes all who owe him on account or on notes due prior to the first of January last, will call and settle, without delay, or remit their indebtedness.

March 14, 1853. 36—

Travellers Going North,

BY the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, accommodation train, (which leaves Raleigh at 5 a. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,) are informed that they will find an accommodation train to convey them to Petersburg, by the Greenville and Roanoke Railroad, in ample time to connect with the Express mail line to Baltimore.

Travellers will find this the most certain route, as there are two daily mail lines from Petersburg, North, besides one daily steamboat line to Baltimore, and two twice a week to Philadelphia and New York, direct by steamships.

For tickets and other information, apply to the subscriber at Gaston. JAS. B. TILGHMAN.

Agent G. & R. R. R. Co.

Office Greensville, R. R., N. C.,
Gaston, May 17, 1853. 53—1m.

GUN, LOCK-SMITH, AND BELL-HANGER.

CHARLES KUESTER,

WOULD respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. CALL AND SEE.

Raleigh, February 21, 1853. 960—

Notice to Country Merchants.

WE have been making large additions to our stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

making our assortment as commanding as at any time during the season.

Merchants replenishing their stocks for the Summer months would find it to their interest to give us a call.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

May 13th, 1853. 52—

N. B. Orders shall have our prompt attention.

S. & W.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND General Produce Brokers,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

OFFER their services to the Shipping, Planting, Trading and Manufacturing Interests.

We will give strict attention to Shipping or Selling Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Lumber and Naval Stores; and Forwarding Merchandise with Despatch.

Lime, Plaster, Guano, Cement and Salt, always on hand.

HENRY V. NIEMEYER. JAMES C. WHITE.

April 7th, 1853. 41 3m.

WHOLESALE TRADE, For March, 1852.

OUR SPRING STOCK of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House North or South.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Sycamore Street Petersburg, Va.

34—

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.

November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

A TREATISE on the Adulteration of Food and Drink, and plain and simple directions for detecting them, with One Hundred Recipes for tooth powders, hair dyes, skin powders, perfumes, &c. by M. P. Byrne, M. D., 1 volume, 12mo. For sale at

TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, April 18, 1853,

SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE.

PARISEN & KING'S

NEW YORK, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA FREIGHT, PACKAGE, AND PARCEL

EXPRESS.

Per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the Merchants, Bankers, and public generally of Raleigh, that having bought out the interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, and made arrangements, with the New York and Virginia Steamship Company for the transportation of their Express to Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond, and concluded arrangements with Messrs. H. D. Byrd & L. O.'B. Branch, Esq's., of the Petersburg and Gaston, and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, they are now prepared to transmit to and from New York, or either of their Agencies, every description of *Merchandize, Valuable Packages*, Bank Notes, Specie, Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., with the greatest expedition, and at the most economical rates. We shall spare no trouble or expense, in making this the popular *Express* of Virginia and North Carolina; our long experience in the business North and West, and our ample means to conduct the same, we hope, will be a sufficient guarantee to the Merchants, to direct their correspondents to dispatch their goods through PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS. We also wish it distinctly understood that we are in *direct* opposition to the old monopoly. *Give us a trial.*

W. B. PARISEN, JAS. H. KING, } Proprietors. ASTOR HOUSE, N. Y.

J. D. GRONER, Norfolk, Va., W D. TOWNES, Petersb'g, Va., M. V. L. MAULE, Rich'd, Va., } H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, N. C.

N. B. We would also ask the attention of merchants at the following places—Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Greensborough, Fayetteville, Salem, Cheraw, Pittsborough, Ashborough, and Salisbury, to facilities offered them for the transmission of *light packages* by our Express from Raleigh; and all orders sent to our Agent, H. D. Turner, Esq., for us, will meet with prompt attention. P. & K.

☞ There is a splendid line of Steamers plying regularly between New York and Philadelphia, daily at 5 o'clock, p. m., and their freight from Philadelphia to New York is very low. The Steamers leaving Philadelphia on Tuesday and Friday connect with Parisen & King's Express for the South from N. Y. Wednesday and Saturday. Merchants ordering their goods, from Philadelphia, to care of Parisen & King's Express, New York, will find this a much quicker way to get their goods, and at one-half of the cost.

Raleigh, March 22, 1853. 39—1y.

House-Furnishing List.---Set No. 1, for Thirty Dollars.

THE following list of articles of good quality, which are all requisite in going to Housekeeping, may be had delivered in any part of the City, for thirty dollars, or any part at proportionate rates.

1 Kitchen Shovel, Tongs, and Poker, 1 Iron Tea-Kettle, 1 Tinned Iron Pot, 1 Tinned Iron Saucepan, 1 Soap-stone Griddle, 2 Tin Bake-Pans, 1 Tin Dripping Pan, 1 Tin Saucepan, 1 Small Tin Kettle, 1 Pepper and Flour Dredge, 3 Tin Pie Plates, 1 Tin Wash-Basin, 1 Dish Pan, 3 Table and Tea-Spoons, Iron, 1 Chop-Knife and Bowl, 1 Tea and Coffee Canister, 2 Japanned Lamps, 1 Match Safe, 1 Chamber Pail, 2 Smoothing Irons, 2 Large Cedar Wash-Tubs, 1 Wash-Board, 3 Doz Clothes-Pins, 1 Pint Measure, 1 Set Table Mats, 1 Britannia Coffee Pot, 1 Britannia Tea Pot, 6 Knives and Forks, Stag Handles, 1 Pair Carvers to match, 1 Corkscrew and Tunnel, 1 Large Waiter, 2 Painted Pails, 1 Coal Hod, 1 Gridiron, 1 Fry Pan, 1 Cullender, 1 Coffee Boiler, 1 Tea Pot, 1 Grater, 1 Tin Dipper, 1 Egg Whip, 1 Basting Spoon, 1 Skimmer, 1 Ladle, 1 Meat Fork, 1 Meat Knife, 1 Knife Board, 2 Scrub Brushes, 1 Dust Pan, 1 Dust Brush, 2 Brooms, 1 Coffee Mill, 1 Clothes Horse, 1 Flour Seive, 1 Oil Filler, 1 Knife-Box, 1 Door Mat, 1 Kitchen Table, 1 Potato Masher, 1 Flour Pail, 1 Spice Box, 1 Pastry Board, 1 Rolling Pin, 1 Clothes Line.

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, May 19, 1853. 53—

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, FOR 1853.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has recently returned from the Northern Cities, and is daily receiving his SPRING and SUMMER supplies, embracing every thing new and beautiful, all of which were selected with great care, purchased on favorable terms and will be sold at low rates.

He is at this time in receipt of the following: Black, brown, blue, olive, green and other cloths of various grades:

Semoni, bl'k doeskin cas., fancy casimere, a beautiful assortment, some very pretty Vestings, of every variety and style.

Light silk Vestings for Weddings and Parties, very rich, Cravats, Stocks and Ties, plain and fancy, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, silk and cotton half-hose, Gloves, silk and ganze Undershirts, fine dress Shirts and Collars, a large assortment very cheap, Linen and Cotton Drawers; in fact every article usually found in a gentlemans' Furnishing Store.

He has also on hand a fine supply of Clothing, both of his own and foreign manufacture, any or all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, and to dispose of it at a small advance for Cash or six month's credit to punctual customers.

Cutting done at short notice.

ISAAC PROCTER,
Merchant Tailor.
Successor to Oliver & Procter.

April 15, 1853. 43—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90 —

Pleasant Grove Male Academy. Wake Forest, N. C.

WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., *Principal.*

THE next session of this institution will commence on the first Monday in July next. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights, and fuel. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session.

For further particulars address

DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, N. C.

May 12th, 1853. 973—115th July.

ANOTHER box of that celebrated Oronoko Brand of chewing Tobacco Received this day by

H. D. TURNER.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. I. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

New Fancy and Confectionary Store, ON MAIN STREET.

Between Messrs. Pomeroy's & Porter's Sign of

"BIG BOOT."

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just opened a Store on Main Street. They are determined to give satisfaction to every one that will honor them with a call and will endeavor by all means to render the establishment a superior one of its kind. Their stock consists of the following articles:

Fancy Goods, &c.

French Cups and Saucers, Vases, Children's Tea setts, fine Baskets, Fans, Portemonnaies, Purses, Marbles, Pocket Inkstand, Looking Glasses of all kinds, Bronze Candlesticks, Soaps, Shaving Cream, Essences, Hair Tonics, side, tucking and dressing Combs, Pocket Knifes, Scissors, Hairpins, Needles, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, Comb, Cloth and Shoe brushes, Accordeans, Violins, Flutes, Banjos, Walking Canes, Whips, Guns and Pistols, &c., &c.

Confectionary, &c.

Candies of all deseriptions, Chocolate, Maccaroni, Bunch and Layer Raisins in whole, quarter and eighth boxes, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Preserved Ginger, Citron, Sardines in whole, half, and quarter boxes Oranges, Lemons, Pickles and Preserves in 2-4, 1-4 and 1-8 jars, Filberts, Almonds, Peacan, Walnut, Palm, Cocoa and Pea Nuts, &c.

Cigars.

The choicest brands of Havannah, Principie and Regalia Cigars from 16 to 50 dollars per thousand

Best lump and twisted chewing Tobacco, from 25 cts. to $1,15 per pound.

Groceries.

A general assortment. F. MAHLER & Co.

Raleigh, May 3, 1853. 48—

NORTH-CAROLINA AND NORFOLK.

THE PRACTICAL HATTERS WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in "NORFOLK," and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that "Merchants" will find it to their advantage to call before making their 'purchases.' Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage, may rely on having 'GOODS,' whether of our own 'MANUFACTURE' or 'IMPORTED,' as 'FASHIONABLE,' 'FINE and CHEAP' as any 'Northern JOBBER.' We earnestly request 'Merchants' to call and be 'CONVINCED,' that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies and Misses Bonnets, in great variety.

Canes and Umbrellas, wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

THIS beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible by the minutest description to give a correctidea of its utility. HATS made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new HAT, and painful headache. We could give you certificates of PHYSICIANS and the experience of the TRADE, but would prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior HATS.

☞ HATS made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7, Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

NOTICE.

THE 4th Annual Meeting of the Members of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, will be held, at the Office of the Company, on the 1st Monday in July next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JAMES F. JORDAN, Secretary.

Raleigh, June 2d, 1853. 58—td.

A. M. McPHEETERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

OFFICE AT No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

ALL packages to be forwarded by me, to be directed to my care at Portsmouth, Va., where they will receive my strict attention. All orders for Groceries promptly attended to and furnished at the lowest market price *without* commission.

REFERENCES:

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.,
C. Dewey, Cashier do do do.
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear,
L. O'B. Branch, Pres't Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq. Halifax, N. C.
H. D. Turner, J. Brown,
Williams & Haywood, J. M. Towles,
and John Primrose, Merchants, Raleigh.

May 9, 1853. 50—1y.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

PETER W. HINTON,

Commssion & Forwarding Merchant,

NO. 1, 2 &3, ROTHERYS' WHARF,

NORFOLK, VA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco and other Produce.

Advances made on consignments.

Strict attention paid to forwarding and receiving merchandize.

REFERENCES.

Maj. Chas. L. Hinton, Raleigh.
George W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh,
J. B. G. Roulhac, Esq., Raleigh,
William Plummer, Esq., Warrenton.

April 19, 1853. 44—w.6m.

JUST IN TIME!

PAPER-HANGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has just received 22 doz. rolls of superior Paper, consisting of gilded, glazed and various other figures, together with bordering of all kinds, which will enable him to do all kinds of paper-hanging in the neatest and most workman-like manner.

Also, a supply of Window-Curtains, Fire Screens, Reflection Paper.

All persons wishing anything in the paper line could not fail to be suited by calling on me, as I have paper at prices ranging from fifty cents to $1 50 per roll.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. J. HENRY HARRISS,

Upholsterer and Mattress-Maker.

Raleigh, April 15, 1853. 44—

Office R. & G. R. R. Company,

May 5, 1853.

ON and after Monday 9th inst., the Accommodation Train will leave Raleigh at 5 A. M., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and return the same days, leaving Gaston at 4 P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Weldon.

The train will connect both ways with the day train to and from Wilmington, and the trains on the Seaboard Road.

Raleigh, May 9, 1853. 50—tf.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

By Parisen & King's Express,

Direct From Our Manufactory.

WITHIN the last week we have received 100 Fine Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, 300 Superior Paris Linen Sacks and Sack French Coats, 200 White and Colored Marseille Vests.

E. L. HARDING.

May 9th, 1853. 50—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber most respectfully announces to the Public that he has made arrangements to keep a

Mechanic's Boarding House.

It is his intention to pay strict attention to the comfort of all who may favor him with their patronage. He begs leave to say that none need apply except those of good habits. PATRICK McGOWAN.

Raleigh, March 15, 1853. 25—w3m.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Fine Table Cutlery.---One sett Ivory Handled Balance Knives and Forks, 51 ps.
Ivory Handled Carvers and Forks.
Do. Game do
Do. Butter Knives.
Also a good lot of Weeding Hoes. For sale by
J. BROWN.
may 25, 1853. 47—

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. D. ATKINSON

Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 13—tf.

WILLIAM H. JONES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston, and Wake.

Raleigh, Feb. 23, 1853. 29—tf.

Saddler, Ferth & Ross' Mustard. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received a Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Scotch Ale.

A FEW Casks Scotch Ale in Quarts and Pints, in store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

April 11th, 1853. 42—

Gauze Merino Shirts.

50 DOZEN superior Gauze Merino Shirts, a very desirable article for Summer wear, at HARDING'S

May 9th, 1853.

DOCTOR Jayne's Family Medicines. A fresh supply just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE GENIUS OF ENTERPRIZE!

AFTER Rome was subjugated by the hordes of northern barbarians in the fifth century, the luminaries of science that has shone with such effulgence upon the Greeks and Romans, were almost extinguished, and for ages the world lay in an interminable night of mental and moral gloom. The human intellect seems to have laid dormant during the long and tedious Winter, with no enlivening spring to awaken and revivify is inactive powers. But at length the dawn of a brighter day began to appear, and slowly and majestically arose from that murky chaos, the sun of enlightenment, ordered by Providence to gladden and illuminate the world with his beams. The advent of PYFER & CO.

The Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed

PYFER & CO.

In the 19th Century, dispelled like mist before the rising sun the night of mental darkness that had brooded over the world; and though their glimmering star had risen slowly above the horizon, it culminated with the quickness of the electric spark, and rapidly diffusing its luminous rays throughout the world, presented to the tranquil gaze of admiring millions, the semblance of the

ANCHOR OF HOPE.

Read the great good bestowed last month!

UNPRECEDENTED AND BRILLIANT LUCK!

The following Splendid Prizes sold the last four weeks.

$55,498, in Package Wholes, sent to an old and heretofore unlucky Correspondent residing in Santa Rosa County, Florida, who has often said his turn must soon come, and he was not disappointed. So much for perseverance.

$30,000, package of Quarters, sent to Tennessee.
$26,000, package of Quarters, sent to Alabama.
$18,000, package of Halves, sent to Mississippi.
$15,000, package of Wholes, sent to S. Carolina.
$12,000, in single Whole Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$10,214, package of Halves, sent to Virginia.
$9,000, package of Wholes, sent to South Carolina.
$7,500, package of Halves, sent to North Carolina.

For Brilliant Prizes, always mail your orders,

PYFER & CO., 1 Light St., Baltimore.

☞ The most successful method to draw a Prize is to *Purchase a Package!* The experience of every day strengthens this declaration.

"No such word as Fail," at Pyfer & Co's.

☞ Forward your Orders without delay!

Splendid Schemes for July, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. July.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages
1	$10,412	78 Nos	12 drawn	$2 50 $10 00
2	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	1 4 00
5	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5 18 00
6	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10 35 00
7	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5 18 00
8	17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5 15 00
9	30,360	75 Nos	11 drawn	10 40 00
11	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8 25 00
12	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5 18 00
13	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10 30 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5 18 00
15	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4 13 00
16	50,559	78 Nos	20 drawn	15 75 00
18 5 of 12	000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8 30 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5 16 00
20	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10 40 00
21	20,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5 18 00
22	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5 18 00
23	40,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10 35 00
25 3 of	15,000

A LARCENY ABOVE

It is not at the other watering-places on the Rhine as at Baden, where the season lasts in all its brilliancy and throng of visiters until the last days of autumn have sent company home. Baden has singular good fortune, and ancients immemorial attractions have increased and secured its popular favor. Elsewhere the company began to decrease even daily in September. As soon as the Count de Chambord took his departure, Wiesbaden was instantly deserted, and grass will shortly grow in the large and monumental streets of that city, which resembles Versailles. The season lasts a little longer at Ems, but early in September it is easy to see that it cannot be of long continuance. At this early date the circle of visiters is not renewed; the rooms daily become thinner, and soon that beautiful spot will be divested of its ornaments as the trees of their leaves, like them to rejuvenate and be reanimated next spring.

The story, or rather the true history, which will shortly be narrated, was communicated to me, as I shall presently relate, at Ems some years ago. Of all the watering-places of the Rhine, Ems most resembles Baden by the charms of the surrounding country and the choice of the society which faithfully returns there year after year. Besides, Ems has the reputation of being the diplomatic watering-place. The most celebrated statesmen gladly give themselves rendezvous there to treat secretly about their most important affairs. M. de Nesselrode frequently makes his physician prescribe these waters to him. M. de Metternich may, while taking his morning's walk, come to Ems from his chateau of Johannisburg, situated a few leagues from it, and in the same Duchy of Nassau. The chateau of Stolzenfels, belonging to the King of Prussia, is also placed in the neighborhood of Ems, being distant from it only three leagues; and the Prince, as well as his Ministers, often come for a promenade to Ems during the stay the Prussian Court annually makes every summer in the Gothic Manor, so picturesquely reconstructed on the banks of the Rhine.

There were a great many persons this year as usual at Ems, and consequently anecdotes were not wanting. It was easy to amuse one's self there; young ladies were in a decided majority; all, all the Parisian ladies who were returning from Weisbaden or going to Baden, made a halt here, where fetes succeeded each other, without interruption. Apart from this joyous throng, upon the terrace which borders the pretty river called the Lahn, an elderly lady, evidently in ill health, might be seen two or three hours every day, seated in the sunshine and breathing the pure and balmy air of the mountains. This lady, whose physiognomy was exceedingly aristocratic, and whose sufferings excited a great deal of interest, was called the Countess de M———. She was known to be very wealthy, but a certain mystery hung about her.

Among the Parisian sojourners was a gentleman who for the last fifty years has been a great deal in fashionable society,—M. de Bel———, whose youth flourished somewhere about the year 1810, and whose old age is adorned with all the charms of talents, furnished with many souvenirs. M. de Bel—— was struck with the physiognomy of the Countess de M——. He thought she was an old acquaintance, and, taking advantage of that facility authorized by the customs of water-places, he took the liberty of saluting the countess in a very respectful manner, and of asking her if she had never lived in Paris.

"Never!" she replied, in a manner which showed considerable embarrassment.

The inquisitive gentleman did not make another attempt, but he did not give up as defeated. After searching all the recesses of his memory, after reviewing all the incidents of the past, he met the souvenir of a history which he at first resolved to keep secret. But some days ago we heard that the Countess de M——, who had just quitted Ems to return to one of her chateaux, becoming more indisposed during her homeward journey, had been obliged to stop at an inn on the roadside, where she had breathed her last. Too curious himself not to know how to sympathize with the inquisitiveness of his fellow-men and women, M. de Bel—— related to us the other evening, upon the terrace overlooking the Lahn, and upon the very place where the Countess de M——— was wont to sit, a history which is at the same time a retrospective sketch of Parisian society.

It was during the most brilliant days of the Empire, at the period when Parisian society, gathering the scattered remains of the revolutionary shipwreck, reconstituted itself with the elements of the old society, commingled with the new glories and the new fortunes. The past and the present met upon the ground of fetes and pleasures. The former sought to compensate themselves for long and cruel trials; the latter were jealous and anxious to display their new splendor. Both rivalled each other with enthusiasm, nerve and eclat. The fusion of the two aristocracies, which the Emperor endeavored to cement by intermarriages, was formed in a less grave and more extensive manner in the drawing rooms of the distinguished foreigners who then abounded in Paris. In the first rank was Count Demidoff, father of Prince Anatole Demidoff, who married the Princess Mathilde, cousin of Louis Napoleon, the Emperor of the French, and from whom she was separated by a ukase of the Czar, his gracious sovereign.

Count Demidoff possessed an immense fortune, and it was to that fortune that he, the grandson of a simple gunsmith, owed his nobility, his title, and his position at Court. His wealth, which he bequeathed to his two sons, principally consisted in the working of iron, copper and gold mines, situated in the Ural mountains; the mines were his property in fee simple.

This has been a bad year, said he one day; my mines have brought me in only eight hundred thousand dollars.

Le pauvre homme! The average revenue was between one million and one million two hundred thousand dollars per annum—without reckoning the returns from other estates belonging to this magnificent lord, which he had purchased with his economies on the revenues from the Ural mountains. It must be said Count Demidoff made an excellent use of his colossal fortune; he founded useful establishments, he encouraged the arts, he kept one of the most splendid and most agreeable houses in Paris. The Countess aided him admirably to do the honors of the house: she was a charming woman, and had a very highly cultivated mind.

In the intimate circle of friends of Demidoff House was a young German lady called the Baroness Von Schwickle, who was generally regarded as one of the most elegant women in Paris. The Countess was exceedingly attached to her, and her friendship often manifested itself by services bestowed with great delicacy; for the Baroness, a widow, and with a small fortune, would have had, unaided by her opulent friend, a great deal of difficulty to make a figure and maintain herself in the rank of the leaders of fashion. The Baroness was not only fond of dress, but she was fond of cards. This was a vice which then made great ravages among the fashionables of aristocratic societies. There was a great deal more and a very different sort of playing then than what we have now-a-days. The madness was frequenet, and its fatal excesses, are nothing in comparison with what was usual in those days.

There were two houses especially where the aristocratic world played high: in the mansion of the Duchess de Luynes, and in the mansion of a Russian lady, M'me de Diwoff. At midnight, when the "hells" closed, the bank was established, now in Luynes House, Rue Saint Dominique, now Rue des Champs Elysees, in the house now occupied by the Turkish Embassy, and then by M'me de Diwoff. Rouleaux and Trente et Quarante, with their croupiers, their tailleurs, and their croupiers, were installed in these noble drawing rooms; the bank was made up of some six or eight thousand louis d'ors, and around the tapis vert thronged the aristocratic crowd. The great dignitaries who were averse to exhibiting themselves in the public "hells" took revenge there of the exigencies of decorum. Among the punters were the best people of Europe: Prince de Talleyrand, the Bailli de Ferette, M. de Montrond, Ambassadors, Ministers, Generals, (who played like bold fighters, but whom fortune did not always treat as kindly as victory.) Ladies, too, kept a large place in this busy gallery, and some of them adventured and lost a great deal more, indeed, than their avowed means would allow.

There was no playing in Demidoff House, but amends were made by dancing a great deal. Several balls had been given during the season, and towards the end of Lent a fete was announced which was to exceed all the others. The elegant ladies strove to outshine each other, and every one of them displayed there all the wealth of their caskets. With admirable good taste the mistress of the house alone, of all persons present, appeared very simply attired, so as not to eclipse her guests; for no lady, not even the Imperial Princesses, could have entered the list against her, as the Countess de Demidoff's casket was furnished in proportion to the immense fortune of her husband. Among other recent exhibitions of her magnificence, she had appeared at the last ball in the Tuilleries with a diadem of emeralds and diamonds worth a hundred thousand dollars. This diadem had made a great sensation in society. The Countess did not wear it at her ball; she contented herself with a modest set of pearls worth at most some two or three thousand louis d'or. The fete was magnificent, with luxury and elegant eclat. The elite of society, the illustrious men, the grand dignitaries of the empire, all the celebrated people of fashion were present. The first quadrille was danced by M'me Visconti, M'me Hamelin, the Countess Demidoff, and the Baroness Von Schwickel, their partners were MM. de Narbonne, de Sainte-Foy, de Lavaupailliere, and de Boisgelin: these are the names of the best dancers of that day. The ball was momentarily interrupted that a musical performance might be heard, which consisted simply of two airs sung by Jarat, whose inimitable talents were then still full of charm and freshness. After a supper splendidly served, dancing recommenced and the fete continued till daybreak.

The Countess Demidoff returned to her chamber, and taking off her set of pearls, gave it to her dressing maid to lock up in her casket. This servant suddenly screamed with fright, and fell fainting on the carpet. Her mistress ran to her, took her up, and asked what was the matter. Her only reply was to point in the casket to a vacant compartment—the place of the hundred thousand dollar diadem! The diadem had disappeared.

There was immediately great bustle in every part of the house. Questions, searches, brought about no result. The police were called in and arrested several of the servants: then without losing time, offended justice began to search some clue which should dissipate the mystery and expose the guilty party.

The news of this event rapidly spread over Paris. All of the guests at the ball hastened to go to the Countess and present their condolences for her loss. As her intimate friend, the Baroness Von Schwickel was one of the first sympathizers; she showed a lively interest in the sad affair, and seemed so much affected by it, the Countess said smillingly to her: "Really, my dear, I shall have to console you, I fear!"

The Countess, in truth, supported the loss of her diadem with a great deal of philosophy. If the police failed, the Ural mountains would be sure to return them to her.

"I shall never be consoled," said the Baroness, "until your diamonds are returned, and the guilty person (using the Feminine French form, *la coupable,*) punished."

"*La coupable*" said the Countess. "Do you think it was a woman?"

"Yes, certainly. None but your chamber maids entered your chamber during the ball; and consequently none but them could have commmitted the robbery."

"It may be so," said in a half whisper Prince Galitzin, who happened to be there.

"What, do you suspect any one?" whispered Count Demidoff to him, leading him into the bay of a window.

The Prince Galitzin was reported, truly or falsely, to have made love to the Baroness, and to have been repulsed by her.

"My position," said he to the Count, "with any one but yourself would be embarrassing, but you know my character too well to suppose me capable of being guided by a feeling of vengeance towards the Baroness; a revenge which indeed would be groundless, for I have never made love to her. You know that I am a close observer, and besides that I pride myself upon being very rarely deceived. Now, I have attentively observed the Baroness Von Schwickel, and from her air, accent, words, I have the profound and firm conviction that she is the culprit."

At this accusation the Count hooted with all his power against such an absurdity. Such a suspicion seemed to him the most monstrous and absurd thing possible. What! the Baroness, a high-born, agreeable, *spituelle* woman, the ornament of the best society, the intimate friend of the Countess guilty of robbery! It was impossible; it was odious, and the Prince should blush to have had such a thought for a moment.

"Take very good care," continued the Count, "that you do not breathe a word of this to the Countess. She would never forgive you!"

At this moment M. de Thelusson, one of the great dandies, or, as they were then called, *merveilleux*, of the day, came in. After addressing the Countess, he turned to the Baroness and said:

"I hope Madame, your last night's indisposition has not returned."

"No, Monsieur," replied the Baroness briefly, but with a blush and an embarrassment which would have been imperceptible to any other than an observer so profound as the Prince Galitzin.

'What indisposition?"

"Oh! nothing, nothing," said the Baroness.

"I had the honor of dancing with the Baroness," continued M. de Thelusson, "when she felt somewhat incommoded by the very great heat of the ball-room. I gave her my arm to lead her out of the ball-room, and accompanied her as far as the chamber of the Countess, which she entered to breathe a cooler air. I am glad to bear testimony to the nerve and force of the Baroness, who very quickly recovered, and soon returned to the ball-room, where her absence would have been universaly regretted."

"You didn't mention any thing about that indisposition, Baroness?"

"What was the use? It was a mere bagatelle. I had forgotten all about it."

The Baroness had kept as silent, too, about her going to and entrance in the Countess's chamber, which she insisted no one had entered during the ball but the chambermaids.

About this moment M. Pouche was announced by the Minister of Police the affair of the robbery of the diadem interested him particularly. He talked in a lively strain, observed without appearing to do so, chatted with several persons, and, after staying an hour, terminating his visit, he took Count Demidoff aside, and said to him:

"You must give a dinner party to-morrow, to which you must invite a dozen of your acquaintances. Invite whom you please, but I insist that the Baroness Von Schwickel be one, and that you send me an invitation for the Chevalier de Santa Cruz."

"Who is that Chevalier? I don't know him?"

"The Chevalier de Santa-Cruz is a well-bred Spaniard. If you had rather have an Englishman he shall be Lord Wilmore; if you prefer the Italian he shall be the Marquis de Favianti. In a word, the Chevalier is one of my men whom I employ on great occasions; he is perfectly accustomed to society. Be so good as to seat him opposite to the Baroness Von Schwickel. This is very important."

"What, you too! Do you suspect? Has Prince Galitzin spoken to you?"

"I see replied Fouche, smiling, that Monsieur le Comte doubts my personal perspicacity; but he will not doubt my discretion. A *demain donc!* The Chevalier de Sauta-Cruz will be exact and enter into your dining room at six o'clock precisely."

Accordingly, the next day, the dinner took place as Fouche had requested. The Chevalier de Santa-Cruz, placed in front of the Baroness, talked a great deal and observed no loss. He related several stories of fashionable, noble, and titled ladies, whom the love of luxury, the passion of gaming, and the fascination of precious stones had led to the perpetration of robberies. The Baroness, would not believe it. The Chevalier entered into discussion with her, and had tact enough during the course of the argument to lay the most skillful and best disguised traps for her. When they left the table, the Chevalier went up to Count Demidoff and whispered in his ear:

"To-morrow you will have the diadem, or the stones of it at the least."

Immediately after dinner most of the guests, the ladies, had to dress for the ball which Marshal Berthier gave that evening. The Baroness Von Schwickel appeared there. She had never been more beautiful, more agreeable, more witty; the most brilliant men surrounded her, begged a word, a look from her, and proclaimed her the queen of the fete. Her success was prodigious.

Intoxicated with this triumph, she had just returned to her house, Rue du Helder No. 2. at the corner of the Boulevard des Italiens, and was about retiring to repose herself from the night's fatigues in soft sleep, rocked by brilliant dreams, when suddenly some one rang at the door of her room.

"Who can come here at this hour? Can it be some mad enterprise of one of the young men who told me at the ball that I crazed them all?"

The bell rang again, and louder than the first time, and as the door remained closed, a magisterial voice said in a loud tone,

"Open in the name of the law!"

The servant opened the door, and the Baroness passed from very great trouble to an extreme surprise when she saw the Chevalier de Santa Cruz walk in.

"What means this joke?" asked the Baroness, who, not knowing the quality of the man before her, had somewhat recovered from her first emotion.

"The most serious of motives brings me here," replied the Chevalier.

"Indeed? Have you happily come to relate to me another one of those stories you repeated to us at dinner?"

"Yes, Madame; such another story brings me here, and I hope that you will not be found the heroine of it."

"What do you mean Monsieur?" replied the Baroness, with an evidently increasing trouble.

"I am charged, Madame, with a painful, but a necessary mission. I have a search-warrant, and orders to find the diamonds of the Countess Demidoff."

"Do they suspect a lady like me, who—"

"All of the Countess's acquaintances undergo the same measure. There is no exception. I therefore hope you will be so good as not to offer any opposition to our searches."

The Baroness tried to resist, but the Chevalier made a sign, and four stalwart policemen came into the room.

"Must I break into the wardrobes and furniture?" asked the Chevalier.

The Baroness surrendered the keys; every thing was opened and searched, but nothing was found.

There remained, however, a secretary, which was still closed. The Chevalier asked for the key. The Baroness, pale and trembling, replied that it contained letters, ladies' secrets, which no one should see.

The Chevalier promised that no papers should be read; but as the Baroness persisted in her refusal, he made a new sign to one of his men, who immediately, with a quick and practised hand, introduced a small pick-lock in the key-hole and secretary opened.

The Baroness staggered and fell half-dead into an arm-chair.

The Chevalier took off his gloves, delicately put aside the papers, and discovered a crystal vase, in which were two handfuls of emeralds and diamonds; the jewels were detached from the diadem; not a single one was wanting.

The Baroness had fainted. The policemen took her up and transported her, insensible and in full costume, to a hack, which awaited them at the door, and drove off towards the Prefecture de Police.

You can understand what was the emotion of the Parisian world when it heard one of the most brilliant ladies of society, intimate with the best persons in the land, a Baroness surrounded with homages and adulations, one of the most beautiful, the most popular, and most feasted ladies of Paris, had stolen the diamonds of the Countess de Demidoff.

The trial soon came on. An eager crowd followed every step of the proceedings. They disclosed that, having taken the diadem during the ball, the Baroness had attached it to her garter, and began again to dance, to ally all suspicion, dissembling the trouble consequent to the deed she had done, and the terror she felt at the idea that the weight of this diadem and the movement of dancing might break the garter and let the precious and criminal load fall in the very ball room.

The judgment of the court condemned the Baroness to a perpetual imprisonment.

She had a brother, a charming young man, who was on the eve of contracting a love match in marrying the daughter of one of the most illustrious generals of the empire. The day of his sister's condemnation the young man, after hearing the sentence pronounced in the Court of Assizes, returned to his room and blew out his brains.

"Is not this a tragic history?" said M. de Bel———, stopping at this point of his story. "Have you divined," said he to us, "that the Baroness Von Schwickel and the Countess de M——— are one and the same personage?"

We thought as much; but how did that take place?

After the condemnation (continued the narrator) and when the Parisian world no longer thought about this sad and terrible adventure, Count Demidoff and Prince Galitzen set to work, and by dint of exertions and influence, succeeded in obtaining that the Baroness be secretly liberated.

She left France. A young officer, whom she had inspired with a violent passion, followed, and proposed to her to marry him, notwithstanding the past. She refused.

But parties were not wanting to her; and after this officer, through despair, went and was killed in the army, Count de M——, possessor of a noble name, and of a considerable fortune, presented himself.

"You know who I am?" said the Baroness to him.

"I do. You have had a day of weakness. Let that be the only one, and do not refuse me the happiness of being your husband."

The Baroness yielded. She became Countess and some time thereafter widow, with all the fortune of the deceased.

After having been the model of wives, she makes the most charitable use of her riches. Leaving no relation—and it is this circumstance which has encouraged my indiscretion—she has by her will bequathed all of her estate to pious foundations. And so it is that she has expiated by forty years of virtue and of good deeds the crime which her indulgent husband called a day of weakness.

PURE DRUGS. The poet recommended to "throw physic to the dogs," but recent reports of medical men in Congress, and the legislation thereupon, prove that if drugs, *as imported*, are unworthy the bowels of humanity, they are not even worthy the entrails of the canine species. Indeed, certain worthy doctors who happened to intermit their practice for awhile in order to indulge in legislation, demonstrated that we were shamefully defrauded in our doses by the adulterations of foreign chemists; and that when we were getting well, as we imagined, from prescribed calomel, we were sometimes recovering by the "bare imagination" of a salutary pill. Yet all these compositions were not harmless. Deleterious elements were often mixed with the drugs, so that the power of the original medicine was not simply diminished, but altogether changed.

Accordingly, Congress passed a law in 1848 to "prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious drugs and medicines," and directed the appointment of special examiners, who had the right to deny admission to impure articles. But it seems that doubts have arisen in the custom-houses and among the importers as to what *are* "drugs and medicines," so that the province of verbal hair-splitting has transferred from the lawyers to the merchants. In order to meet this difficulty, the Secretary of the Treasury issued the circular which we published some days since; and in future we imagine there will be little doubt as to the operative qualities of rhubarb, aloes, gamboge, and jalap.

There is another difficulty, however which we fear that *national* legislation will not entirely meet. If the drugs and medicines are imported and sold at wholesale, in immaculate purity, what prevents the vender from transfering his spurious labaratory from Europe to America? There is quite as much ingenuity in this respect on our own shores as across the water; and, as the drug has to be swallowed by retail and not by wholesale, we think it very likely that the pure article will be amazingly disguised on its passage from the warehouse of the importer to the shop of the apothecary.

Now, in order to insure the safety of the consumer, the law's protection ought to guard his physic from its arrival in America until it is compounded into a prescription. This can only be done by *local* enactments. Upon the continent of Europe apothecaries are not only subject to examination as to the fitness for their occupation, (as they should be everywhere,) but their shops are liable to visits from sworn examiners *at all seasons*, so that the fraudulent poisoner of health may, at any moment, be detected in nefarious commerce.

It strikes us that if it is well to examine our drugs at one time, it is equally so to carry out the idea at all times. *The patient must get his physic pure.* That is the true object of legislation on the subject. But it is evident that all general laws must fail to secure this end unless special ones are made to back them. Watch the apothecary as well as the merchant. *Baltimore American.*

PRESBYTERIAN. A writer in the Journal of Commerce gives the following statistics respecting the Presbyterian family in the United States:

The great Presbyterian family of churches in these United States embraces no less than eight branches, namely, the "Old School," the "New School," (I use these terms for the want of a better,) the "Associate," the "Associate Reformed," the "Reformed Presbyterian," (or Covenanters,) the "Reformed Dutch," the "German Reformed," and the "Cumberland Presbyterians." All these bodies are Presbyterian in form of church government—holding to the purity of the clergy, and an order of "ruling" as well as "teaching" elders. These eight branches are of very unequal size and influence. The Old and New School, between them, have not less than 3,700 ordained ministers, 5,000 churches or congregations, and not far from 375,000 communicants, or actual members. Probably as many as a million and a half of people, if not more, are more or less under the influence and instruction of these two great branches of the Presbyterian family of churches. They have no less than ten thousand seminaries and theological faculties, and more than twice as many colleges. They have a large number of religious "Reviews," "Magazines," and "Newspapers," under their control, and it is not denied that there is a large amount of cultivated talent in these bodies, whose influence is felt throughout our country.

The "Associate Presbyterian Church," the "Associate Reformed," and the "Reformed Presbyterian," are three bodies of Presbyterians who are of Scotch and Irish origin. Combined, they have more than 400 churches and ministers, and 50,000 members. The "Reformed Dutch Church" and the "German Reformed" represent the Presbyterianism of Holland and Germany among us. The former is a compact, homogeneous, and steadily increasing body; the latter far less consolidated, instructed, and reliable. The one is thoroughly naturalised and Americanised; the other is still foreign in its elements and character, but increasing with considerable rapidity, through immigration from the Fatherland.

The "Cumberland Presbyterian Church" is an off-shoot of the two first named bodies whilst they were united, and has not yet had an existence of half a century. It arose in Kentucky, and is chiefly to be found in the West and Southwest. In doctrine it is intermediate to the Calvinists and Armenians; whilst in form of government it differs in some particulars, but not in substance, from the other Presbyterian bodies. It has nearly 100,000 members.

It is believed that the number of members, or communicants, in the above mentioned eight Presbyterian Churches, or denominations, is not much, short, if at all, of seven hundred thousand. No other great family of churches in the United States exceeds in numbers, save the Methodists and Baptists; and it will be conceded, the writer thinks, that neither of them wields a greater influence, whether through the pulpit, the press, or the professor's chair. Like the Great Presbyterian churches (in some countries called the Reformed) of Scotland and Northern Ireland, Holland, France, Switzerland, and Germany, the Presbyterian Church in the United States, whilst eminently conservative, has ever been the staunch friend of civil and religious liberty.

WHAT IS RESPECTABILITY. To judge from the conduct and ideas of many persons among both sexes, respectability consists in driving fast horses, wearing rich laces, drinking champagne, or killing away life. To cut a figure in society, on the promenade, or at a watering place, appears to be the sole aim of many women, who surely were born for better things. To cultivate a moustache, sport a "two forty" trotter, or act as a model exhibitor of coats for some fashionable tailor, seems to be the conception of a dignified and respectable career formed by not a few of the men.

Now, being respectable, in either man or woman, is, to our notion, doing what is duty. The poorest person, even in what is considered popularly the humblest avocation, who pays his debts, obeys the law, and fulfils his other obligations to society and to his fellow creatures, is a thousand times more respectable than the wealthy idler, the educated spendthrift, the callous miser, or the fashionable fool. So the modest female, whether seamstress, book folder, press-tender, or storekeeper, is, in the true sense of the word, infinitely more respectable than the extravagant wife who is ruining her husband, than the thoughtless votary of fashion, than the butterfly flirt. In a word, worth, not wealth, constitutes respectability.

Again. It is what really *is*, not what merely *seems* to be, respectable, that men of sense honor as such. The millionaire, who has obtained wealth by knavish practices, though he may creep through the meshes of the law, cannot escape the indignant verdict of an honest public; he may give grand dinners, drive a showy equipage, inhabit a palace, and even subscribe ostentatiously to benevolent purposes; yet, with all his outside gilding people recognize the rottenness within, and from the very summit of his splendor, trace back the slimy track by which he rose. Such a man, let him do what he will, can never become respectable. A gulf, as wide as that between Dives and Lazarus, separates him from the esteem of the good. So also the low-minded in all pursuits, those cruel and unfeeling towards their fellow-men, charlatans of every hue, hypocrites, demagogues, toadies, sharpers, and all others of a similar kind, cannot be respectable. Pinchbeck never yet passed long for gold. Or, as the old proverb has it, "you cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear."

As people are generally what habit renders them it is for the young that these remarks are meant. The old cannot be cured. If they are shams now, shams they will remain; nothing, alas! can ever make them respectable. But the young have yet their habits to form. Let them take a high standard, and become truly respectable.

Philadelphia Ledger.

NAMES OF NEWSPAPERS. The Philadelphia Register publishes a statement from which it appears that the number of newspapers now published in this country, is about 3,500. There is a remarkable sameness in their names. The Register says that the Inquirers, Advertisers, Transcripts, Mirrors, Advocates, Recorders, Chronicles, Republicans, Whigs, Palladiums, Tribunes, Heralds, Patriots, Observers, Messengers, Journals, Couriers, Sentinels, Reporters, Registers, Mercurys, Flags and Banners, constitute about two-thirds of the whole. Besides the above, there are 167 Democrats, and 129 Gazettes.

As an offset to this, the N. Y. Evening Post notices a few of the unique names, such as the Pleasure Boat, Life Boat, Yankee Blade, Rough Notions, Rough Hewer, Almighty Dollar, Old Oaken Bucket, Locomotive Screw Driver, Busy Martha, Young America, Nonpareil, Straight Forward, Sun Beam, Rainbow, Fact, Acorn, Plaindealer, The Wonder, Home of Mirth, Cataract, Tempest, Old Settler, Uncle Tom's Cabin, All Sorts, David's Sling, Circumstance, Una, Budget, Lantern, Pick, Castigator, Yankee Notion, Uncle Sam, Boston Notion, Prairie Bird, Gem of the Prairie Land, Ram's Horn, Bugle, Chronotype, Golden Rule, Old Colony, Pine Knot, Whip and Spur, Blue Hen's Chickens, Hornet's Nest, Live Giraffe, Beobatchelor, Anzdger, Kladderadatsch, and some jaw-breaking Norwegian and German names, some of them among our most able and valuable papers.

THE LIQUOR LAW IN CONNECTICUT. The question of enacting a "Maine law" is before the Legislature of Connecticut. A majority of the committee to which the subject was referred have taken ground against the measure in a report concluding as follows:

"A law similar to that of the State of Maine is inconsistent with all the great principles that protect persons, property, possession, and domicil; is inconsistent with the progress of liberty and free institutions in our republican nation; it at best of doubtful constitutionality or expediency; is subject to extensive abuse for the gratification of private malice, or the fanatical notions of coercive moral reformers; is not enjoined by any constitutional obligation to make such a statute; and cannot obtain the general acquiescence or support of the community in its enforcement; that therefore it is calculated to unsettle the rights of property, the observance and respect for wholesome and just laws, and to bring into discredit the constitution, the laws, and the judicial tribunals, without offering any practical and certain benefits which are not better secured by laws made in accordance with those settled convictions of fundamental rights which have so long made the citizens of this eminent and venable Commonwealth a law respecting and a law abiding people."

In accordance with these views, the majority have submitted a resolution declating that no legislation is called for on the subject, while the minority have presented a Maine law bill.

THE RICHEST MINE. The manures applied to the soil of England amounts to three hundred millions of dollars; being more than the value of the whole of its foreign commerce; yet the grateful soil yields back with interest all that is thus lavished upon it. And so it would do here if we would only trust the soil with any portion of our capital. But this we rarely do. A farmer who has made any money, spends it not in his business, but in some other occupation. He buys more land when he ought to buy more manure; or he puts out his money in some joint stock company, to convert sunshine into moonshine—or he buys shares in some gold or lead mine. Rely upon it, our richest mine is the barnyard, and whatever temptations, stocks or shares may offer, the best investment for a farmer is live stock and plowshares.

THE TOBACCO MARKET. Owing to the unfavorable prospects of the growing crop the market has been enhanced, and prices during the week have materially advanced. The receipts are but moderate for the season of the year, but the planters themselves have entered the market in competition with the local buyers and shippers, and we notice sales of tobacco, or re-sales at an advance of two to three dollars per hundred pounds on prices obtained three weeks since.

Louisville Courier, June 23.

The Boston Journal is in favor of Mr. Dearborn, democratic candidate for Railroad Commissioner in New Hampshire. The only condition on which the N. H. Whigs can expect any support from that press is that they shall nominate two better trout-catchers than Messrs. Baker (Democratic candidate for Governor) and Stephen W. Dearborn—and they can't do it. *Boston Post.*

SELECT

Classical and Mathematical School,

[illegible] N. C.

[illegible] Principal,
Joseph McMurran, A. B. Assistant.

THE Fall Session will commence on Monday the 4th of July.

Additional arrangements have been made which will enable the Principal to accommodate with good board and spacious rooms the constantly increasing number of applicants for admission into the School. Boys from a distance are required to Board in the family of the Principal, where the strictest supervision is exercised over their morals, and where they receive every kindness and attention conducive to their comfort. The Principal relies with proud confidence upon the merits of his School alone for success; and refers the public to his own well-known skill, and experience for more than 20 years, in the business of teaching, to the undoubted ability and fidelity of his accomplished colleague, to the good behavior, moral deportment, and intellectual improvement of the students, and to the already extensive and constantly extending patronage bestowed upon him, as the best and most reliable recommendations of the School which it is in his power to exhibit. His patrons are the best judges of the character of the Seminary and to them he confidently refers an enlightened public. The School is independent of any Board of Trustees, and under the exclusive management of the Principal.

MR. MCMURRAN, the able coadjutor of the Principal, graduated with high distinction at Hampden Sydney College and brings with him testimonials from the President and Faculty of that Institution, evincing his great moral worth and high order of scholarship especially in Mathematics and the solid sciences. He has, likewise, a letter of recommendation signed by every member of the Board of Trustees of Greene Academy in Alabama of which he was Principal until his services were secured for this School, expressing their exalted sense of his qualifications as a Teacher and their deep regret at losing his valuable services. Besides the testimonials above alluded to, he is strongly recommended as a gentleman and Teacher by the Rev. Dr. Hall of Huntsville Ala., by the Rev. J. T. Hargrove, Middleburg, Va., by the Rev. Moses D. Hodgd, Richmond, Va., by A. D. Dickinson and Sam'l. C. Anderson esq'rs. Prince Edward Ct. House, Va., by the Rev. W. S. F. Graham, President of Delaware College, and by the Rev. Elphalet Nott, D. D., L. L. D., President, and Messrs. Jackson, Lewis and Reed, Professors of Union College, N. Y.

Like the Principal, McMurran is a southern man by birth and education.

TERMS—Per Session of five Months.

Board,	$50 00
Tuition in the English branches,	12 50
" " Ancient Languages and Mathematics,	17 50
Tuition in the Modern Languages, (each)	10 00
Fuel at School Room,	50

Warrenton, June 16th, 1853. 977—w4w.

CLASSICAL AND
MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL
BY L. WADDELL, A M.

THE second Session of the subscriber's School, in Raleigh, will commence on the 5th of July next. The course of instruction will embrace all the branches of a complete Classical and Mathematical education.

Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

TERMS:

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics,	$25,00
French extra,	10,00

One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance.

REFERENCES:

James M. Towles, Esq. Raleigh,
Wilson Whitaker, Esq. Wake County,
Faculty of Washington College, Lexington, Va.
Trustees of Staunton Academy, Staunton, Va.
Rev. Drury Lacy, D. D. Raleigh,
Rev. W. H. McGuffey, D. D., University of Virginia,
Rev. R. H. Phillips, Virginia Female Inst. Staunton,
Rev. Moses D. Hoge, Richmond, Va.
Hon. S. S. Baxter, Richmond, Va.
Rev. B. M. Smith, Staunton, Va.
Judge J. W. Brockenbrough, U S Court, Lexington,
Judge L. P. Thompson, Staunton,
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, late Secretary of the Interior, Staunton,
Dr. F. T. Striblin, Western Lun. Asylum, Staunton,
Rev. B. H. Rice, D. D. Prince Edward co. Va.
Rev. J. Smyth, Springfield, N. C.

L. WADDELL.
Raleigh, June 4, 1853. 24—1y.

Pleasant Grove Female Institute,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

AS the Male School at Pleasant Grove is now finally discontinued, the subscriber will, on the 2nd Monday in July, open a FEMALE SCHOOL of the first order, under the charge of Miss H. N. Adams, well qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in our best Schools, having observed her conrse for nearly two years as a Teacher in my family; experience, however, is the best evidence in school teaching, and those wishing to avail themselves of the benefit of this institution will please inform the subscriber immediately, as the number of pupils will at no time exceed sixteen.

The Musical Department will be superintended by Teachers of the first grade, and every attention will be given to the deportment of the Young Lady, both in and out of School.

This situation is known to be one of the most pleasant and healthy in the State—eight miles South of the Shocco Springs.

TERMS.

The Higher English branches and French,		$12,50
Lower do.	"	" 10,00
Music on Piano,	"	" 12,50
Ditto on Guitar,	"	" 10,00
Vocal Music with Aeolian,		" 12,50
Drawing,	"	" 5,00
Painting in water colors	"	" 5,00
Board per month,		7,50

WM. J. BRANCH.
Louisburg, Juue 11th, 1853. 776—3tw.

MIDWAY MALE ACADEMY,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C,

THE next session of this School will open on the 2nd Monday in July ensuing, and continue five months. Being situated in a section of country remarkable for health, intelligence and refinement, it offers peculiar inducements as a resort for those desiring the acquisition of mental culture without the hazard of health or morals. The courses of instruction will be thorough, embracing the usual branches of an English and Classical School. Good board may be obtained in highly respectable families—Col. Jourdan F. Jones, J. J. Jones, and Wm. J. Branch's at $7,00 per month.

Terms of Tuition, per Session:

For the English course,	$10,00
For the Classical,	15,00

While it is desirable, and thought highly important that pupils should enter at the opening of the session, they may nevertheless enter at any time and pay from the time of entrance; but when entered, they will be charged for the remainder of the session, except by special agreement to the contrary.

ISAAC H. BRIDGES,
Principal.
June 15, 1852. 776—5tw.

Morning Sun Male Academy.

THIS Academy is located in the Northwestern corner of Wake County, in the midst of a healthy and very respectable neighborhood, removed from any village or town, and other scenes of public vice so fatal to the morals of youth. The ensuing session of five months will commence on the first Monday in July next. Good board and washing can be had with the Trustees of the Academy at five dollars per month. The institution is capable of preparing young men for the Freshman or Sophomore class in any college in the State.

ALEXANDER C. JONES, Principal.

TRUSTEES:

Calvin J. Rogers, Mark A. Tate, Peleg Rogers, Robert Halyburton, Esqr's., and Dr. Thomas Hicks.

June 15, 1853. 876—wtd.

NOTICE.—WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber has now in successful operation a pair of WOOL CARDING MACHINES, located in Wake County, on the waters of Buckhorn on the Hillsborough road leading to Northampton's Ferry, five miles south-west of Holly Springs. His Machines are of good quality, and he would say to have them spoilt by entering unprepared Wool. Customers must, therefore, expect to prepare their Wool successfully by picking out all the burs, sticks, and other hard substances, which tend to injure cards; have it well washed and greased with a pound of lard to about 10 pounds of wool.

HENDERSON THOMAS.
June 22, 1853. 54—2tw.

* * Fayetteville Carolinian will please copy twice and forward account to this office.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1853.

THE PARTY OF PRINCIPLE.

The Democratic party is emphatically a party of principle. This is shown in its whole course, from its establishment by Jefferson to the present hour. Now and then it has encountered reverses—Federalism, under false professions, has gained the ascendency only to go down under the weight of its own blunders and misdeeds; but *principle* has been seen all the while as the guiding light on the Democratic banner, and the masses of the people have uniformly turned to this light for direction, for hope, and for encouragement. What Democracy was in the days of Jefferson, Jackson, and Polk, it is now; it is the same in its views of Constitutional power—in its foundations, laid in such strong regard for the rights of man—in its devotion to the greatest good to the greatest number—in its opposition to monopolies, class legislation, and consolidation, and its fixed and firm reliance on the good sense and sound judgment of the people. Democracy never distrusts the people. It looks to them as the sovereigns of the country; and its confidence in their capacity to manage their own concerns in the best manner for themselves and their posterity, is never either shaken or impaired.

But the Democratic party is not only a party of principle—it has triumphed at the ballot-box, and it now controls the government, *because* of this fact. All its doctrines, bottomed in principle, have been approved by twenty-seven out of thirty-one States of the Union; and this, not as the result of passion, prejudice, or sudden impulse, but after full discussion and mature deliberation.

The Whig or Federal party, on the other hand, has been driven step by step to the abandonment of all its issues and doctrines—*principles* it never had—until it is left only with a vague clamor about the public lands; and this clamor, as we have heretofore shown, is not only hollow and insincere, but springs from a disposition on the part of the leaders, who have always been more or less subservient to Northern interests, to add to our tariff-taxes for the benefit of classes and monopolists. No party which, from whatever cause, abandons principles, or a principle known to be right, can long command the popular respect or confidence. This is demonstrated by the history of the Whig party. The fact stands out, to be seen and understood by all. That party, as it gave up its doctrines, one by one, lost public respect and went down in public confidence; and now, the announcement of a *Whig* issue or a *Whig* principle, is a subject of amusement or of wonder. Like the mummies exhumed from the ruins of Nineveh, these issues will scarcely bear the unwrapping of the cerements—they crumble and fade before the touch.

The Democratic party can exist only as it commenced, by a rigid devotion to its principles—to *all* its principles, without reference to *men* or the promptings of human interest or ambition. With us these views are by no means unusual or new. They are such as we have been urging in this journal for the last ten years; and we intend to adhere to them more firmly, if possible, than ever. In the language of Levi Woodbury, "*we go where prineiples lead, and when they cease to lead we cease to follow.*"

☞ The Warrenton News says: "The letter of L. O'B. Branch, Esq., President of the R. & G. Railroad, to the Post Office Department, and which was published in the Standard and Register last week, is a very sensible document. We should be glad to publish the letter but its length forbids. The people in all this section will back President Branch in maintaining the position he has assumed in this letter."

The Norfolk Beacon also says: "We would invite attention to the communication of Mr. Branch the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, on the question of carrying the U. S. mails on that road, which will be found in our columns to-day. It is a complete vindication of the course of that company, drawn up in a style of great ability. It is to be hoped that the Postmaster General will re-consider his decision, and agree to an arrangement which will promote the public convenience and meet the wishes of a large section of country."

☞ "Dissolving scenes," thought we, indeed, the other night at the panorama. It is warm enough to "dissolve" any thing. Boston ice, which we have here, ought to be cold enough for any purpose, but there is so little of it it does not "go round," at the price. There is, all at once, a marked and interesting taking to cold water; "schnapps" and juleps, without ice, are neglected. Fans and thin coats abound. Grave lawyers are in a state of perspiration generally, and their arguments, on cold water, are as warm as possible. The sky is decidedly blue, and every sign of rain or of cool weather has failed. Even the birds have almost ceased to sing—we judge so, at least, from the silence on the subject of our observant cotemporary of the Register. Just now we are in favor—not of the "next war"—but of the next rain. As Daniel Webster said on a memorable occasion, "that is our judgment."

The Outlaw Will Case. On Tuesday morning last, the argument for the propounder of the will was opened by B. F. Moore, Esq., who was followed by P. Busbee, Esq., for the caveators. On Wednesday D. K. McRae, Esq., spoke for the propounder, and was replied to by Hon. W. A. Graham for the other side; and on Thursday the Hon. Geo. E. Badger spoke for the caveators, and was replied to by H. W. Miller, Esq., on the other side, who closed the case.

His Honor Judge Manly then charged the Jury at some length, and they retired to make up their verdict.

This case has been on trial for nine days. Judge, Jury, Counsel, and indeed all concerned in it, have exhibited the most commendable industry and patience. During this time the Court-House has has been crowded with spectators. The Judge and the Counsel have acquitted themselves with marked ability.

APPOINTMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

The candidates for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District—Messrs. Boyd and Puryear—will address the people at the following times and places:

" Lexington,	" Davidson	in	4 July.
" Cotton Grove,	in "	"	5 "
" Leitho's,	" "	"	6 "
" York Meeting House (near Fulton)	Davie county,		7 "
" Mocksville,	in Davie	"	8 "
" Jacob Fraley's,	in Iredell	"	11 "
" East Bend,	in Yadkin	"	13 "
" Brookstown,	in Forsythe	"	14 "
" Kernersville,	" "	"	15 "
" Spainhours's,	" Stokes	"	18 "
" Hawkins,	" "	"	20 "
" Sexton's,	" Ashe	"	25 "
" Chesnut Hill,	" "	"	26 "
" Cranbury,	" "	"	27 "
" McMillan's,	" "	"	28 "
" Gap Civil,	" "	"	29 "
" Glade Creek,	" "	"	30 "
" Dobson,	" Surry	"	1 Aug.
" Mount Airy,	" "	"	2 "

Col. Thomas Ruffin, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Newbern District, will address the people at the following times and places:

Goldsboro', Wayne county,	Monday	July 4
Kinston, Lenoir county,	Tuesday	" 5
Tuckahoe, " "	Thursday	" 7
Trenton, Jones "	Friday	" 8
Richlands, Onslow county,	Saturday	" 9
Jacksonville, " "	Monday	" 11
Swansboro', " "	Tuesday	" 12
Capt. Oglesby's School-house, on Bogue Sound, Carteret county,	Wednesday	" 13
Beaufort, Carteret county,	Thursday	" 14

Burton Craige, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 7th District, will address the people at the following times and places:

July 4, at Monroe, Union county.
" 7, at Stamey's Store, Lincoln county.
" 9, at Crouse's, Gaston county.
" 12, at Wadesboro'.
" 16, at Wilson, Union county.
" 19, at Newton, Catawba county.
" 21, at Rock Spring Camp Ground, Lincoln.
" 23, at Dallas, Gaston county.
" 25, at Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus county.
" 27, at Grassy Creek, Union county.

Messrs. Venable and Lewis, the candidates for Congress in this District, will address the people at Henderson on Monday next, the 4th instant, and at Brassfields, Granville, on the 9th. Other appointments will be announced in due time.

THE DROUTH.

We had a light rain here on Wednesday evening last, but the drouth appears again to have settled down upon us with as much severity as ever. A friend at our elbow still insists that the *dewpoint* is low, and that we shall soon have refreshing showers. On Wednesday and Thursday the heat was intense, the thermometer ranging from 93 to 100 in the shade.

We hear of rain in some sections, but we fear it has not been heavy enough to do material good.

The wheat crop, recently cut, is represented as very good; but the crop of oats will prove almost a total failure. The tobacco and potato crops must also fall far short. The corn has not yet suffered seriously. A good rain or two, in the course of a few days, would ensure a pretty fair crop.

GEORGIA.

The Democrats of Georgia recently held a Convention in Milledgville, and nominated the Hon. H. V. Johnson for Governor. Eighty Counties were represented, and 209 delegates were present. The Convention unanimously re-adopted the Baltimore platform, Resolution by Resolution, as its platform. The following, it will be remembered, is one of the Baltimore Resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the Constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the Constitution."

The Democrats of Georgia are, therefore, where they were. They are still against distributing the proceeds of the public lands, and they say nothing in favor of dividing the lands themselves.

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered by this tribunal:

By Nash, C. J., in May v. Smith, in equity from Anson, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Smith v. Smith, in equity from Anson, directing a reference to the Master to ascertain the amount of the rents. Also, in Doe ex dem. Kelly v. Woodson, from Stanly, affirming the judgment.

By Pearson, J., in McKay v. Flowers, from Brunswick, directing a venire de novo. Also, in Stramburgh v. Hickman, from New Hanover, reversing the judgment below. Also, in Jessup v. Jessup, in equity from Cumberland. Also, in State v. McIntyre, declaring that there is no error.

By Battle, J., in the State v. Casey, from Wayne, directing the judgment to be affirmed. Also, in State v. Revills, from Robeson, directing a venire de novo. Also, in Fuller v. McMillan, from Cumberland, reversing the judgment.

☞ The Warrenton News, noticing the failure to hold a meeting in that place on Saturday last, says:

"No Meeting. The notice for a Democratic meeting to be held in Warrenton on Saturday last brought together a goodly number of Democrats from different parts of the county, but from some cause there was no meeting held. We were absent from town during last week and cannot speak "by the book" as to the causes which prevented the contemplated meeting, but we are informed that it was generally agreed, privately, that it was unnecessary under the circumstances, to hold a meeting. We regret that such was the conclusion, as we believe that in North Carolina at this time, some Democrats are in danger of "falling from their high estate" and losing sight of the great landmarks by which they have been guided to success in days gone by, and it might not be amiss to have their "pure minds" stirred up to renewed diligence in their high calling occasionally. However, if the people of Warren think a convention unnecessary we are content."

☞ No Convention was held in this place on Thursday last. Delegates were in attendance only from Johnston and Wake. It will be seen, by reference to the proceedings in another column, that the Johnston Delegates nominated A. M. Lewis, Esq., of Franklin, as a suitable candidate to be supported by the Democracy of Johnston, and recommended him to the Democracy of the District generally.

☞ Mr. Pomeroy has laid on our table Harper's Magazine and Putnam for July. Harper opens with a striking article on Monticello, illustrated by views of the mansion, Jefferson's grave, &c. The number on Napoleon is quite interesting. The reputation of these periodicals is fully sustained.

The Steamer Wayne exploded her boilers a few days since below Newbern, and killed five negroes.

FOURTH OF JULY

National salute and ringing of bells before sunrise. At sunrise, Divine Service at the Presbyterian Church.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

To be formed at the Court House, at 10 o'clock, and march in the following order to the Western entrance of the Capitol, and enter in reversed order.

Music.
Sons of Temperance.
Fire Companies.
Citizens.
Strangers.
Intendant of Police and Commissioners.
Governor and Heads of Department.
Judges of Supreme Court.
Committee of Arrangements.
Clergy.
Chaplain.
Orator and Reader.

☞ Citizens are earnestly requested *to depart from their usual custom* and join in the Procession!

Exercises in the Commons Hall.

Music.
Prayer.
Music.
Reading of the Declaration of Independence by H. S. Smith, Esq., Music: Oration, by Fred. C. Shepard, Esq., Music: Benediction.

At 8½ o'clock, in the evening, there will be a display of Fire Works.

SEATON GALES, Marshal.

Assistants.

W. S. Bryan, | D. W. Cameron,
J. S. Halsey, | Jas. T. Marriott.

Massachusetts Convention. The body has now been in session between seven and eight weeks. The points which it has settled are thus stated by the Tribune:

The Governer is to be chosen (as hitherto) by an absolute majority (not a mere plurality, as in this and most other States) of the popular vote; but, in case no one receives such majority, he is to be elected by the Legislature on joint ballot. (Hitherto, the House has sent up to the Senate the names of two of the four highest candidates on the popular vote; and from these two the Senate has chosen the Governor.) The requisitions that he be thirty years of age and property holder to a certain amount, are very properly stricken out—it being found by experience that a poor man stands precious little chance for such an office any how, so that that the requisition is superfluous. We believe a requirement that the Governor must be a native of America is retained.

Lieut. Governor is to be chosen as the Governor, and is not to preside over the Senate. He is no longer to be styled "His Honor."

The Senate is to consist of forty members, as hitherto, but each to be chosen by a single district, not as now, by counties electing them, one to six each according to population. The districts are to be equal in population as nearly as may be. Each Senator must reside in the district he represents, and have been five years a resident. The Council (hitherto elected by the Legislature) is to be chosen by the people from eight districts, and to elect one Councillor. No Councillor can be appointed to any office of profit during the term for which he was elected.

The Secret Ballot is to be engrafted on the Constitution. All votes must de proffered in a sealed envelope, or the officers holding the election shall reject them. This provision is not to apply to the election of town officers.

The Day of Election (State) is changed from the second Monday in November to "the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday," which is that first adopted by New York, and since by several other States. It is also the day on which Presidential Electors are chosen throughout the Union, so that Massachusetts will no longer be required to hold two Elections every Presidential year, as she has recently done.

The Qualifications of Voters have been diminished by striking out the requirement that each voter shall have been rated and paid a tax within the year preceding.

The Regular Sessions of the Legislature are henceforth to be limited by law to ninety days, and no Legislature, except in case of invasion or insurrection, shall sit more than one hundred the year for which it is chosen. The Legislature is to fix its own daily stipend.

The Officers to be chosen by the People, in addition to the above, are a Secretary of State, a Treasurer, an Auditor and an Attorney General annually, with Sheriffs, Judges and Registers of Probate, Clerks of Courts, Commissioners of Insolvency, District Attorneys, Registers of Deeds, County Treasurers and County Commissioners triennially. It is possible that the terms of Probate Judges will yet be extended to six years.

The Basis of Representation [House] is still unsettled.

We have noticed one little incident in going down the Potomac river, which struck us as worthy of note. Every steamer, as it paeses Mount Vernon, tolls its bell for a few minutes, as in memory and respect for the illustrious departed who lies entombed. The act itself is simple and trivial, apart from the associations connected with it, but we doubt whether upon the globe an instance can be found where a voluntary custom has arisen, without concert or parade, or legal enactment, for paying such a tribute to the memory of any of the mighty dead. We have seen the thronged decks of the steamer, on approaching the hallowed spot, becoming silent as death, and the scholar, the divine, the man of leisure, and the back woodsman, cease from conversation, as if in awe of the mighty genius that presides over the place. Truly, Washington is one of

"The dead but unsceptred sovereigns,
Whose spirit still rule us from their urns."

What man, as he passes that humble plantation, in no respect remarkable, or more excellent than those which surround it, but stands amazed at the exalted, the pure, and the world-wide reputation for valor and for virtue, which was there fostered! Mount Vernon is a spot which says little, but suggests all—

"Like the Eolian harp, that takes
No certain air—but wakes
Far thought, with music that it makes."

Richmond Despatch.

The Congressional Candidates. The Congressional Candidates for this District, Messrs. Shaw and Outlaw, will address the people of Halifax County, at Pittard's Store on Thursday, the 7th July; in Halifax Town, on Friday, the 8th of July; and at Greenwood, on Saturday, the 9th July.

In the notice which we published last week from the Patriot, Crowell's ⋈ Roads was named as the place the Candidates would speak at on the 9th of July. The last number of that paper changes the appointment from Crowell's ⋈ Roads to Greenwood on the 9th.

The Democrats and Whigs of the County are invited to be present at the places appointed for the speaking and to listen to the discussion between the Candidates. They are both said to be able and interesting speakers, and those who may attend will no doubt be highly pleased. *Halifax Republican.*

A Beautiful Gift. Several of the fair ladies of Raleigh, doubtless impressed with the courteous attention, chivalric devotion (and perhaps by the good looks) of Dr. Collins, President of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, have ordered a beautiful silver goblet, to be presented to him in token of their appreciation of his merits. It was brought down by Mr. Capps of the firm of Allyn, Rose, & Capps, through whose attention we had an opportunity of inspecting it, and with be publickly presented to Dr. C., at the National Hotel, during the next week. The goblet is of medium size, very finely and chastely executed, and has the following brief inscription: "Presented to Dr. Wm. Collins by

Mrs. L. L. Cooke,		Miss H. E. Stewart,	
" H. M. Whiting,		" S. N. Stewart,	
" E. A. Coley,		" M. E. Cooke,	
" M. E. Snow,		" M. St. C. Cooke,	
" F. Mathews,		" H. S. Harding.	

Norfolk News.

For the Standard.

The delegation from the County of Johnston to the Democratic Convention proposed by them, met in the City of Raleigh on the 30th of June.

The meeting was organized by calling A. J. Leach, Esq., to the Chair, and requesting W. H. Tomlinson to act as Secretary.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were then adopted:

Whereas, we believe the triumphs of democratic men and measures have been the result of union upon fundamental principles, and whereas such a division now exists in this Congressional District as to endanger the election of a Democrat to the next Congress,

Therefore Resolved, That we recognise in A. M. Lewis, of Franklin County, a democrat, who, standing upon the Baltimore platform, will, if elected, faithfully carry out its provisions and reflect credit upon this District as a Representative. We, therefore, nominate him as a fit candidate for the suffrages of the democratic voters of Johnston County (for whom alone we have a right in part to speak,) and we also recommend him to our democratic fellow citizens in the other Counties composing this Congressional district.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and sent to the Standard for publication.

On motion the meeting adjourned *sine die*,

A. J. LEACH, *Ch'n.*
W. H. Tomlinson, *Sec'y.*

For the Standard.

Louisburg, June 28, 1853.

Mr. Holden: The announcement in your paper of a wish, on the part of several of the Counties of this Congressional District, to hold a general Convention, was well received by the citizens of Franklin. It seems, however, to be the opinion, generally, that the time, appointed for the meeting of the Convention, is too near at hand, for the people of Franklin to hold a primary meeting, with the view of being properly represented in the Convention.

I think I can safely say that with sufficient notice the people of this County would have willingly responded to the call very recently made by some of the Counties in this District; but we think it is now too late. A DEMOCRAT.

The Female Heart. There is nothing under heaven so delicious as the possession of pure, fresh, immutable affections. The most felicitous moment of man's life, the most ecstatic of all his emotions and sympathies, is that in which he receives an avowell of feeling, which in their youthful purity, are fountains of unsettled and gushing tenderness—the spell that once draws them forth in the mystic light of future years and undying memory. Nothing in life is so pure and devoted as a woman's love. It matters not whether it be for a husband or child, or sister or brother, it is the same pure unquenchable flame, the same constant and immaculate glow of reeling, whose undeniable touchstone is trial. Give her one token of love, one kind word, or one gentle look, even if it be amid desolation and death—the feelings of that faithful heart will gush forth as a torrent, in despite of earthly bond or mercenary tie. More priceless than the gems of Golconda is the female heart; and more devoted than the idolatry of Mecca is woman's love. There is no sordid view, qualifying self-interest in the feeling. It is a principle and characteristic of her nature—a faculty and infatuation which absorbs and concentrates all the fervor of her soul, and all the depths of her bosom. I would rather be the idol of one unsullied and unpractised heart than the monarch of empires. I would rather possess the immaculate and impassioned devotion of one high-souled and enthusiastic female, than the sycophantic fawnings of millions.

Exceedingly Tolerant. We hear a great deal from certain quarters about proscription, party dictation, etc.; but, for our own part, we muet say that, the most intolerant remark we have heard for a long time, was one made by Mr. Leak, in the Court House here on Wednesday night last, to the effect that he would support *no* man for Governor who does not agree with him upon the Land Distribution Question. Now look at it. Mr. Leak claims to be a Democrat, and seeks the support of Democrats. He knows as well as we do that the body of the Democrats in this State are against him; he knows as well as we do that the Convention of the party assembled in Raleigh last summer, nominated Gov. Reid upon a platform directly opposed to Mr. Leak's hobby; and yet, knowing this and claiming Democratic support, Mr. Leak very modestly says to the party:—"Gentlemen, you must all turn around and take up my notione. It might have done very well to nominate and elect that man Reid, on the platform you did, before you received my fiat; but now the case is different—I have spoken; hear, tremble and obey!"

Now talk about the dictation of cliques. Whoever heard of such arrogance from any of the so-called cliques? Certainly, who ever did? *Wil. Jour.*

Names. A good name is a good thing. Talking of giving children ill-sounding or ill-suggesting ames, Charles Lamb said—"Don't *Nicodemus* a nan into nothing." And Lamb was right. Call a boy "Lazarus" and he will go "to the dogs" as sure as the dogs went to his prototype in the Bible. Call him "Jehosaphat," and he may possibly be a hostler, but never a gentleman. Call him Judas, (if you dare,) and he will "go out and hang himself" some day, like his ancient namesake. But don't err on the other band, by naming him after notabilities. It dwarfs a man horribly to be called "George Washington" or "Napoleon Bonaparte"—it does indeed—and he must be an uncommonly smart fellew to survive it. Keep clear of extremes, is the safe rule here, as everywhere else. A name should not hint too much, nor too little—a dogma which is well illustrated by an anecdote. Bently, when about starting a magazine, advised with one of the wits of his day about the best title. "What say you said Bentley, "to calling it the 'Magazine of Wit?'" "That promises too much," said his friend. "Well then," said the publisher, "how will it do to call it 'Bentley's Magazine?'" "Ah," replied the wit, "that promises *too little*."

All funerals in Paris are performed by one chartered, registered company. They have got a privilige, a concession, a monopoly from the Government. If you die in the Catholic region, nobody else can bury you. They have an office that is open fourteen hours out of the twenty-four; they own five hundred black horses, eighty hearses of various sizes, (one expressly for giants,) drivers, mourners, bier-carriers, carpenters, drapers, without number; they have shields and armorial bearings ready painted for all the titled families in Paris; they have hangings for door-ways and churches, with every combination of embroidered initials in the alphabet: they supply water, whether blessed or not, makes no difference; they undertake every thing with nothing, do the whole, and then send your, or rather your executors and survivors, a swinging bill. The tariff of prices show that there are pompes from 3,967f. down to 5f. *Home Journal.*

To Preserve Fence Posts. In so important a branch of farming we endeavor to give everything that may have a beneficial tendency. A writer, E. H., in the *Rural New Yorker*, speaks confidently of the following plan of preserving posts: "I prepare my posts for setting and then let them season. I then take coal tar and paint them with three coats of the same. I paint the posts from about four inches above where they are set in the ground to the bottom, and the end that sets in the ground also—putting the paint on hot. A gentleman informed me that he had known a fence set in this way that had stood forty years, and was as permanent then as at first. I think this way is much easier and cheaper than lime, and more durable."

The Wine State. A correspondent of a New York paper says the Mesilla valley is already celebrated for its unequalled grapes. This territory is capable of producing wine enough to supply the demand of America and Europe, and not inferior in quality to that of Maderia, if it be attended to with care and skill. The grapes are of the best quality, and when properly cured, become the very best raisins in the world. It is from this sequestered valley that the United States and the rest of the world will get wine that will throw Maderia and Sherry wines and those of France, completely into the shade. The missionary houses of the Jesuits in California, in former times, were renowned for the excellence of their wines, which indeed, if we may believe the accounts of travellers, excelled those of any other part of the world.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of Steamer Baltic.—Victory and Reverse. The Despatch of the English and French Fleets to the Dardanelles Officially announced. Pacific Assurances of the Czar.—Firm Resistance of Turkey to the demands of Russia.—Support of Turkey by France—Military Preparations of Turkey.—Condition of the Markets, &c.

New York, June 26. The steamer Baltic has arrived, bringing 160 passengers and Liverpool dates of the 15th instant. The Africa arrived out on the 13th.

Hon. Mr. Foote, Charge to Austria, and Senator Foote, of Vermont, are among the Baltic's passengers.

England. The English Government had announced in both Houses that the English and French fleets were jointly despatched to the Dardanelles furnished with similar instructions, and that the best understanding existed between France and England. It was not expected that any collision would occur. It was further stated that Kissolof, the Russian Minister of Justice, had arrived in Paris bringing pacific assurances from the Czar. It was, however, not unlikely that Russia would temporarily occupy the frontiers of the Danution provinces.

Mr. French moved for all the correspondence regarding the imprisonment of negroes in S. Carolina. He was convinced if South Carolina was properly pressed, she would annul her black laws. The correspondence was therefore ordered. In the House of Lords, Lord Beaumont made a similar motion.

France. Advices from Paris to the 14th state that on the 13th the Prince of Prussia and the Duke of Saxe Coburg passed through Lille on their way to London.

Orders had reached Brest on the 10th to arm two steam frigates and two sailing vessels, but nothing was known of their destination.

After many fluctuations, the Bourse closed to-day with a rise. Three per cents 78 fr. 26cf four and a half 102fr.; 30c. Commercial confidence was almost restored.

M. Sallandruse is coming to New York in the steamer Henrie Hutense, as the Emperor's commissioner to the World's Fair.

Dembinski has addressed a letter to the Debats saying that he had not offered his services to the Porte, but if a command was offered him he should not decline.

The bullion in the Bank of France had increased £1,000,000 during the month.

Turkey. Advices from Constantinople to the 30th, state that Turkey had handed to the ambassadors of the four great powers a note explaining the measures taken to maintain the integrity of her territories, and declares that any arrangement with Russia is out of the question while that power persists in her exorbitant demands. On the 28th the French minister gave Reschid Pasha the formal assurance of the support of the French government; and Lord Stratford Redcliffe was to have had an audience on the 2d of June, for the purpose of giving a similar assurance on the part of England.

The Russian fleet at Sebastopel consists of 13 ships of the line, 8 frigates, and 12 smaller vessels.

The military preparations of the Turks were carried on with great activity. A Turkish fleet of 32 sail was anchored at the entrance of the Black Sea on the 30th. At the arsenal, 12 corvettes and several frigates were being armed to be ready by the 2d of June. A hundred and forty flat boats were being employed constantly in transporting artillery and ammunition to the fleet and citadel on the Bosphorus. The militia are pouring in from all quarters, and the troops were to be reviewed by the Sultan on the 30th.

Business at Constantinople was dull, owing to the scarcity of vessels; but there was not much panic.

Col. Pernoff, commander of the Russian Pontoon Brigade, had arrived at Renja, on the left bank of the Pruth.

Markets. *Liverpool, June 15th.* The Africa's advices improved the Cotton market, which was further strengthened by large speculative purchases of the lower grades. The market has, therefore, been active at full prices. Sales of the three days 25,000 bales, of which speculators took 10,000 and exporters 1,000 bales. Fair Orleans 6¾d.; middling 5¾d. a 5 15-16d.; inferior 4 a 5d. Imports 36,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Brown & Shipley quote breadstuffs a shade easier, without any decided change in price, though a slight reduction might be made in wheat and flour, to effect sales. Philadelphia and Baltimore moved slowly at 25s. for prime; canal 24s. 6d. Corn neglected. The imports of flour were small, and of wheat large. The weather was good, and crops thriving.

McHenry says that buyers of flour insist on 6d. decline and 2d. in wheat, owing to the favorable weather.

Makin says flour is freely offered at 24s. 6d. a 25s. for Baltimore and Philadelphia. Extreme rates for Ohio 26s. 6d.

Provisions—Nothing doing in Bacon. Buyers would act at 2s. decline. Shoulders 34s. asked, 32s. offered. Beef more active. Pork dull. Lard dull, and 2s lower. Tallow quiet.

Rice steady at full rates.

Destructive Fire—Serious Accident—Murder.

Pittsburg, June 27. At half past nine o'clock last night the canal boat Charles Dunn caught fire in the basin, and the flames soon communicated to Mr. Shane's warehouse, filled with a large and valuable assortment of goods, consisting of dry goods, bacon, flour, lard, glass, whisky and other merchandise. The entire building, with its contents, were destroyed—fully covered by insurance, principally in the East. Messrs. Clark & Shane were insured for $20,000 in the Western, Delaware, Mutual and Citizens' offices. Messrs. Mulloney & Little lost 2,000 boxes of glass, which was insured for $6,500. Mr. Wm. Bingham sustains a small loss, but is fully insured. The total loss is $75,000 or $80,000, mostly covered by insurance.

At half past ten o'clock at night a large crowd of persons, drawn to the vicinity of the fire, congregated upon the bridge across the basin, near the fire. It unfortunately gave way from the immense weight, and some two hundred or more were prostrated into the water. Many were very seriously injured, but so far as ascertained, no lives lost.

A man named Michael Irwin, of Smithfield, was killed by the falling of a sign on his head.

During the fire a man named G. P. Gracey cut Thos. Cluskey with a knife, and he died in a few minutes. The murder made his escape.

Messrs. Clarke & Shane were insured for $20,000 in the Western, Delaware, Mutual, and Citizens' offices. Messrs. Millioney & Little lost 2,000 boxes of glass, which was insured at $6,500. Mr. Bingham sustains but a small loss, and is fully insured. The entire loss by the fire is roughly estimated at $60,000.

Condition of the Markets.

New York, June 27. Cotton is dull, with more sellers than buyers—sales of 900 bales. Flour is easier, with sales of 11,500 bbls. at 4 62½ a $4 75 for State, and 4 62½ a $4 75 for Genesee. Southern is heavy, with sales at 4 87½ a $5 12½. Wheat is firm, with sales of 25,000 bushels White Genesee at 1 22 a $1 24. Corn is firm, with sales of 25,000 bushels at 64½ for mixed, and 66 for yellow. Coffee is quiet, with sales of 300 bags at 9¾. Sugar is dull at a decline of ⅛. Molasses is steady. Whisky is firm, with sales of 250 bbls. at 22½, and more buyers than sellers. Pork is dull, with sales of 250 bbls. at $15 56 for mess, and $12 81 for prime. Beef is heavy, with sales of 300 bbls. of mess at $12 75. Cut Meats—sales of 200 tierces at 8 a 8½ for hams, and 5⅛ a 6c. for shoulders. Lard is dull, with sales of 150 bbls. and kegs at 10 in bbls. and 11½ in kegs.

Treaty Between Spain and Mexico.

New York, June 28. It is rumored again to-day as certain, that a treaty has been concluded between Spain and Mexico, by which the former pledges herself to protect the latter, in case of hostilities spring up between Mexico and the United States.

DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY GLOBE.

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

A DEMOCRATIC PAPER to be published by the 10th or 15th of July, in Portsmouth, Va., by Hasell, Editor and Proprietor.

Terms:

Daily for Town and Daily mails - - $5
Tri-Weekly for the Country - - 3
Address the Proprietor.
Portsmouth, Va., June 21st, 1853. 64—

MARRIED,

At Narrow Point, Tuesday the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M., by the Rev. Thomas Castleton, Dr. William Wilson to Miss Ann Eliza Harrington, eldest daughter of Wm. D. Harrington.

DIED,

In Edgecombe County, on Sunday last, aged 78 years, Spencer L. Hart, formerly Sheriff of Edgecombe County.

Also, on Thursday last, aged about 80 years, Dr. Thomas H. Hall, late member of Congress, State Senator, &c.

On the morning of the 9th of June, 1853, at his residence in Wilson, Edgecombe County, N. C., Mr. Edmund H. Stephens, in the 43rd year of his age.

In Kinston, on Wednesday, 15th instant, Mrs. Louisa King, consort of Richard W. King, ex-Sheriff of Lenoir County, in the 24th year of her age. This is the second affliction of the kind with which this gentleman has been visited. And though bitter seems the ordeal, yet he sustains himself with a reflection which can never fail to give fortitude to the christian heart—that those are blest who die in the Lord—that there is a realm of eternal rest beyond the confines of the tomb, where we may meet again those whom we have loved here, and who have been suddenly snatched away from us by the unforeseen hand of death. Mrs. King was admired and beloved by all who knew her, as well as for her native qualities as for the mere exalted charms which emanate from Christian piety and which always throw a halo of empyreal brighness around the character of their possessor. To her afflicted partner and to those of her kindred also, who alike suffer the yearnings of sorrow, we can only offer our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, commending them to the Great Dispenser of all things for that higher consolation which can alone heal the wound from which they suffer. [Com.

In Philadelphia, on the 19th instant, Mrs. J. T. McRae, wife of Rev. Cameron F. McRae, Assis't. Rector of Christ's Church in that city.

Mrs. McR. was, we believe, a native of North Carolina, and was one whose character reflected credit upon the State of her nativity. She was the eldest daughter of John Burgwyn, Esq.

Be now thy slumbers e'er so deep,
Beneath the spreading willow,
Oh! quiet, blissful, be thy sleep—
Thy Savior's breast thy pillow.

Weldon Patriot.

WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE medical properties of the waters of these Springs have been amptly tested, and their beneficial effects are so generally known, that it precludes the necessity of lengthy description. I will say, however, that I hope with kind and attentive Assistants, good Servants, fine Music, a Table furnished with the best that can be procured, and moderate charges, to satisfy and please all who may patronize me, and thereby induce them to repeat their visits.

RATES OF BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

Per Season of three Months, - -	$50 00
Per Month, - - - - - -	20 00
Per Day, - - - - - -	1 00
Horse, per Day, - - - - - -	75
" " Month, - - - - -	12 50

Children under 12 years of age and Servants, half price. Season commences on the 15th June.

☞ Hacks will always be found at the Warrenton Depot, on arrival of the cars, for the accommodation of those travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. There will also be a daily mail from Warrenton to the Springs.

Analysis of the waters, by Prof. Stewart, of Baltimore, Md.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS:

Specific gravity, 1000 4. Reaction Acid.

Gaseous Contents—Sulphuretted Hydrogen and Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents.—Sulphate Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime, Corbonate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime, with a trace of Potash, Soda and Silicia.

Total solid contents in 7000 grains of the water, 1. 6=one grain and 25 hundreths, viz: Magnesia, 0 14; Salts of Lime, 0 84; Silicia Acid, 0 28; Potash a trace; Soda a trace.

CHALYBEATE SPRING:

Reaction Acid. Specific gravity, 1000 8.

Gaseous Contents—Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents—Carbonate of the Protoxide of Iron, Silicates of Lime and Iron, Bicarbonate of Lime, with traces of soda and potash.

Each pint of water contains—Oxide of Iron, 0 49; Carbonate of Lime, 0 14; Silicia Acid, 0 42; potash, a trace, soda, a trace.

Total solid contents in 7000 grains of the water, 1 05=one grain and five hundreths.

WILLIAM D. JONES.

June 30, 1853. 65—w4w.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Mills on House's Creek, in Wake County, formerly the property of Richard Smith, dec., five miles north-west of Raleigh. The machinery for manufacturing flour and grinding corn is of the best kind—the stream of water is unfailing, and the custom of the Mill is large. Also, a Saw-Mill, the machinery of which, together with that of the other Mill, is as good as new. These Mills are situated within two miles of the Central Railroad, and ready access can thus be had to the markets of Raleigh, Wilmington, Norfolk, and Petersburg. Four acres of ground attached will be sold with the Mills, but the minerals in the land will be reserved; and the machinery on the premises for grinding black lead will also be reserved.

This valuable property is offered at private sale, but if not sold before the 15th of July, 1853, it will be exposed on that day at public sale.

The premises will be shown to persons wishing to examine them, by Mr. S. S. Barbee.

PENELOPE SMITH.

Raleigh, July 1, 1853. 65—3w.

☞ Register will copy three weeks.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE next session of this institution will commence on the 15th July.

Terms as heretofore.

R. H. GRAVES, Principal.

June 28, 1853. 65—w3w.

MULES! MULES!! MULES!!!

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public of the Cape Fear region, that they will have for sale 60 of the finest young mules ever raised in Kentucky, at Eqypt, on Deep River, on the 27th and 28th inst., at Fayetteville on the 3d and 4th proximo, and at Elizabeth about the 7th.

The mules are out of thoroughbred mares, sired by the mammoth and warrior Jacks—the finest blood known. They are from fifteen to sixteen and a half hands high, smooth and handsome; equal in form for strength and action to the best horses. They do not hesitate to say that it is the finest lot of mules that has ever been drove to North Carolina. They respectfully invite all persons fond of looking at fine stock to give them a call and examine and look for themselves. They feel assured that no person will regret anything except not buying. Persons wishing any further particulars, will please address the undersigned at Fayetteville.

R. H. GRANT, Wilmington, N. C.
Messrs. DUGALS, Elizabeth, do. and
Gen. HAYWOOD, Raleigh, do.
H. T. WILSON.

June 24, 1853. 64—3t.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE next session of MR. & MRS. BURWELL'S SCHOOL, will commence on Wednesday the 20th of July, 1853.

For terms, &c., address [illegible] Burwell, Hillsborough, N. C.

June 18, 1853. 978—w4w.

THE Subscriber offers for sale [illegible] HOUSE and LOT in the town of Oxford, with [illegible] small FARM adjoining of 137¾ acres. It is unnecessary to describe the mansion or the

SOUTH LOWELL ACADEMY.

RANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE [illegible] respectfully inform [illegible] that he will [illegible] session, commencing [illegible] of South Lowell Academy.

This Institution is situated in a section of the State where health, cheapness, pure water, pleasant scenery, and a moral community furnish as many incitements to industry as are often to be found. Young men from any part of the State, or the Southern States, need fear no injurious effects from the climate, at South Lowell, while to those in the eastern portion of the State it offers a safe and pleasant retreat from the diseases incident to that region.

While no pains will be spared to improve the mind, it will not be forgotten that knowledge is valuable only when united with integrity of heart, and consequently every reasonable effort will be made to lead the minds of those intrusted to our care, to "remember their Creator in the days of their youth." There will be preaching at the Academy three or four times a month, and other religious exercises once or twice a week.

No Student will be permitted to remain who exerts an immoral influence, and none to return who does not attend diligently to his duties.

One competent assistant will be present at the commencement of the session, and another will immediately be obtained, if the interests of the Students demand.

Particular attention will be given to preparing young men for teachers.

Students can come by public conveyance to Hillsborough, 12 miles west, or to Oxford, 25 east of South Lowell, and at either place private conveyances can readily be obtained.

Board will be furnished in the best families at $6 per month. Tuition—For beginners $10—For common and higher English $12,50—For Languages $15. To the sons of regular Ministers tuition will be furnished at one half the above rates.

Books can be obtained at South Lowell at the publisher's retail prices, adding only the cost of transportation.

The next session will commence on Wednesday, July 27, and the Class will be organized the same day.

JAMES A. DEAN.

June 13, 1853. 60—3t.

☞ Richmond C. Advocate; Message; Spirit of the Age; Newbernian; Wilmington Commercial; Fayetteville Observer, and Hillsboro' Recorder will please copy three times and send their bills to J. A. D.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, CEDAR ROCK, N. C.

THE subscriber having consented to take charge of this popular institution, situated in Franklin County, about 12 miles east of Louisburg, will commence exercises on the 2d Monday in July next. It is presumed that the desirableness of this location is so well known as to render a reference in this connection, almost unnecessary. It is known that in point of health, intelligence, refinement, and influence, the community of Cedar Rock is almost without a parallel in the State. The course of instruction will be thorough, embracing the usual branches of a practical English education, an extensive course of sciences and mathematics, Greek, Latin, and French Languages. Board may be obtained in the best families at $6,50 per month.

TERMS of Tuition per Session of five months, $10, $12, and $15, according to advancement. The above charges embrace the expenses per session for the entire course, except French, for which $6 extra will be charged. WM. C. FINCH, Principal.

June 22, 1853. 64—4w.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this School will open on the 12th day of July next.

Terms of Tuition per Session of 5 months $7 50 to $15. Board with the trustees $5 per month.

The present principal, Mr. Jno. F. Dance, has had charge of this institution for the last 18 months, and has proven himself eminently qualified for the responsible station.

The object of the trustees has been from the start to afford a good School preparatory to any College in the country at so low a price as to make success certain—to effect this they place board at $5 per month, which is so low that it should not be estimated as a part of the expense at all.

The School is located in Granville county, 9 miles west of Oxford, in a healthy, moral and pleasant neighborhood.

For further particulars, address

C. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

TRUSTEES—Dr. Jas. A. Russell, Wm. Clement, Allen Walker, Jas. C. Cozart and L. P. Allen.

Tar River P. O., Granville Co., N. C. } 974 wt12J'y.
May 28th, 1853. }

Caswell Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

THIS Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber,

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C. April 15, 1853. 43—tf.

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

COURT OF EQUITY, SPRING TERM, A. D. 1853.

Linville Williams, Emerilla Williams, Sam'l. D. Caldwell and his wife Susan, *vs.* John Williams, Henry Williams, James Toliver, Catharine Williams, John Wesley Williams, Alfred Clawson and wife Nancy, Martha Ann Williams and Polly Jane Williams.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Polly Ann Williams, one of the defendants in this suit, hath removed from this State, and is a non resident, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks notifying the said Polly Ann Williams to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Equity, at the next term to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the 2d Monday in September next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against her.

Witness George Bower, Clerk and Master in Equity, at office, the 3d Monday in March, A. D. 1853.

GEO. BOWER, C. M. E.

April 16, 1853. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 968—6w.

Female School.

MISS H. W. Merrill and Mrs Blood will open a school, at the rooms of the Masonic Lodge, on the 6th of July next, for the instruction of Young Ladies and Misses in the various branches pertaining to a thorough and accomplished education.

Terms of Tuition for the English branches,	$10
French Language,	5
Latin,	5
Pencil and fine Crayon drawing,	15
Oil Painting,	20
Music on the Piano and Guitar,	20

Instruction in vocal music gratis.

Lessons in embroidery and needle-work given, if desired.

Raleigh, June 10, 1853. 60—2m.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, HILLSBOROUGH STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE tenth Session of this institution will begin on Wednesday, the 6th of July as heretofore advertised and end the first week in December.

There are a few vacancies in the boarding department of the Institute, and early application will be necessary to ensure admittance.

For further information address

BENNET T. BLAKE, Principal.

June 9, 1853. 59—4t.

Warrenton, N. C.,

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 18th of June ensuing. Term as heretofore. Those who may desire more particular information can have a circular sent to them. Address

DANIEL TURNER, President.

Warrenton, N. C., May 20th, 1853. 56—120J'e.

Just Received,

3,000 PRINCIPE; 3,000 Regalias; 3,000 short Havanas, all genuine imported Cigars; 2,000 Domestic of different brands.

Also the following Tobacco, 500 lbs smoking Tobacco, [illegible]

F. HARDER & Co.

May 4, 1853. 46—

Available Property for Sale.

CONSISTING OF

MILTON FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL, HOUSES AND LOTS.

THE Co-partnership of Barrett & Newsom expires on the 1st of next by limitation, and on the 5th of July 1853, we will offer for sale at public auction, if not sold privately before that time, the very valuable Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Water Power, 14 Dwellings and Town lots, together with two four horse teams and wagons, with much other property of various descriptions.

The Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Cooper Shop, Blacksmith Shop and Miller's House will be disposed of together, and will be sold on 6 and 12 month's time, with interest, bond and good security required, negotiable and payable at the Milton Bank.

The houses and lots will be sold separately, upon 6 month's time, with interest, bond and good security, negotiable at the Milton Bank. The balance of the property in all sums under $100, cash, all over, 6 month's time, bond and good security.

As we shall remove our Cotton machinery to other locations, we offer two 25 horse power Steam Engines of a superior quality, and the Cotton Factory Building for sale privately.

These well known Mills are situated in the town of Milton, on the Country Line, with ample water power, for milling purposes, in the midst of a highly cultivated Wheat country, with an extensive and valuable Wheat and Corn custom, immediately on batteau navigation, within 5½ miles of the Richmond and Danville Railroad. Flour can be delivered after it is shipped in Richmond or Petersburg in one day when the Richmond and D Railroad is completed.

A rare opportunity is offered to all persons wishing to engage in this business. Letters addressed to us at this place will be promptly attended to.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, June 8th, 1853. 59—ts.

☞ All persons indebted to Barrett and Newsom, and Barrett, Newsom and Holden, are expected to make immediate payment. And all persons having accounts against us will present them for settlement before the day of sale.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, President.
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Wm. S. Rankin,	John I. Shaver. Salisbury.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
James M. Garrett,	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.	
W. H. CUMMING, *General Agent.*	

June 4th, 1853. 58—1y.

VALUABLE WARREN LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to move South, offers for sale his valuable lands lying in the Counties of Warren and Halifax, situate 14 miles from Warrenton and 8 miles from Littleton, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, containing 4,400 acres. These lands are equal to any in the County of Warren for the production of corn, wheat, and tobacco. About 700 acres of the tract is bottom land of a fine quality, one half of which is cleared and thoroughly canalled and drained, the other half is in original forest and heavily timbered. There is a sufficient quantity of cleared land on the tract, mostly fresh, to work fifty hands to advantage. The tract can be conveniently divided into three farms. It is unnecessary to give an extended description of these lands, as persons wishing to purchase will examine and judge for themselves. The subscriber being anxious to sell, will submit to a sacrifice to effect a sale; therefore persons wishing to invest capital in real estate would do well to examine these lands.

In my absence Mr. Evans will take pleasure in showing the land and making known the terms, which will be accommodating. S. A. WILLIAMS.

Warren County, N. C., May 9, 1853. 50—8tw.

$20 REWARD!

RUNAWAY from Elijah Malone, on the 14th of May last, near Gordonton, Person County, a negro boy by the name of WILLIAM. Said negro is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a pale yellow color, rather slender built, and round shoulders; he has a large mouth, front teeth broad and white; he has a wild look when spoken to, and is slow to answer; he has a very rough and bumpy face, and there may be some scars on the fingers of one of his hands, occasioned by a burn; he has remarkably kinky hair for a mulatto, and walks rather bow-legged. When he was last heard from he had on a black coat, either Broadcloth or Alpacca, dark pantaloons and a black round-crowned hat. His father was a free man, by the name of Bush, and he may attempt to pass under that name. I have bought the said boy from Elijah Malone, and I will give the reward of twenty dollars to any person who will deliver said boy to me, two miles East of Prospect Hill, in Orange County, or confine him in any Jail, so that I can get him. HENRY MALONE.

June 9th, 1353. 976—5tw.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

SITUATED in the County of Stokes, on the North side of the Sauratown Mountain, two and a quarter miles West of the County-seat, Danbury, fifteen miles East of the Pilot Mountain, fifteen miles North-west of Germanton, and eight miles West of Martin's Lime Kiln, in the immediate vicinity of the Hanging Rock, Shevenitz Cascade and Moor's Nob, the highest peak of Sauratown, being three hundred feet higher than the Pilot.

Encouraged by the liberal feelings of a large number of persons the last two seasons, the subscribers have recently made considerable improvement for the accommodation of the public, and are now prepared to receive visitors.

The Spring is a strong and bold Chalybeate. As to the medicinal properties of the water we would refer to the many invalids who have visited the place and been restored to health and strength.

Terms of board for a single person,

Per meal,	25 cents,
" day,	75 "
" week,	$4 50 "

Children and servants half price—horses fed at 50 cents per day. Rent of cabins (without board) $3 per week. T. & J. F. REDDICK.

June 6th, 1853. 60—6w.

$10 REWBRD.

LEFT on the 20th of March, ALFRED, a copper-colored boy, 18 to 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet, 6 or inches high—talks on the end of his tongue—had on a wool hat, badly worn, and yarn clothing. He carried off a cloth cap, and a blanket with other clothing.

ALFRED has relations in Raleigh, and also at William Turner's, in Johnston Co.

The subscriber's Post Office is at Raleigh.

CASWELL POWELL.

Wake Co., March 23, 1853. 36—tf.

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

FALL Session, 1853, commences 1st Monday in July. Board, without extra charges, $45 per session. Tuition $10, or $15 according to the studies. Music on Piano $20; Guitar $17 50; all other extra branches as heretofore. On application to the Principal a circular will be sent containing full particulars.

A. H. RAY, Principal.

June 3rd, 1853. 975—4tw pd.

SEIDLITZ and Soda Powders. Maynard's Boyes, warranted of superior quality. For sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, June 3, 1853. 58—

IMPORTANT AND CHEERING NEWS.

PARISEN & KING'S

STEAMSHIP EXPRESS,

PER ROANOKE AND JAMESTOWN.

REDUCED RATES AND INCREASED EXPEDITION, &c., &c., &c.

THE proprietors having made new arrangements for the still better dispatch of their Express by the Steamships "ROANOKE" and "JAMESTOWN" from New York, they wish to keep it before the public, that PARISEN & KING'S POPULAR SOUTHERN EXPRESS is always on hand for the accommodation of their friends, *at the lowest rates and unparalleled dispatch*—their Express leaving New York, is generally delivered at almost every point of Virginia in 48 hours, and throughout North Carolina in 56 hours, and at forty per cent below the old HUMBUG MONOPOLY.

PARISEN & KING'S facilities for the expeditious transportation of Freight and Packages, cannot be beat by any Express Company in existence, and they defy any competition, theretore, in the shape of Humbug, Imposition and Monopoly!

☞ Be sure to order your goods by PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS, 2nd Barclay Street, New York.

☞ Rest assured, that all they promise, they will faithfully fulfil!!

PARISEN & KING, 2d Barclay st, N. Y., and Bollingbrook street, Petersburg, Va.

AGENTS.

V. D. Groner,	Norfolk, Virginia.
J. W. Womack,	Farmville, Va.
Wm. Bailey,	Fredericksburg, Va.
Wm. L. Maule,	Richmond, Va.
W. Bagby,	Lynchburg, Va.
Mr. Minor,	Charlottesville, Va.
John Campbell,	Weldon, N. C.
John Nutt,	Wilmington, N. C.
H. D. Turner,	Raleigh, N. C.
James L. Reid,	Henderson, N. C.
Turnbull & Stallings,	Warrenton, N. C.
S. H. Hamlet,	Goldsboro', N. C.
Stark & Pierce,	Fayetteville, N. C.
J. H. Whitfield,	Franklinton, N. C.
James L. Duke,	Ridgeway, N. C.
C. Allen,	Littleton, N. C.

☞ NOTICE. Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond and the interior, intended for shipment per steamers "Roanoke" or "Jamestown," will hereafter be received by Messrs. Parisen & King, 2nd Barclay street, New York, who are the only authorized Agents to forward our Express packages by those steamships,

VIRGINIA, N. CAROLINA & TENNESSEE.

June 13, 1853. 66—tf.

IMPORTANT EXPRESS NOTICE.

Beware of Imposition and Humbug Monopoly!

WE feel called upon, prompted by a sense of duty to the public and ourselves, to caution the numerous patrons and friends of PARISEN & KING'S Express, throughout Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, against "Hand Bills" and Advertisements, issued by a certain Express Company, long known to the Merchants of the South, (especially Virginia and North Carolina,) as the "TARDY AND EXORBITANT MONOPOLY."

This *fast Express* wishes to impress upon the mind of the public, that they have effected arrangements for EXCLUSIVE EXPRESS PRIVILEGES on the Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, and thus lead the public to suppose that no other Express can run on the ships. To settle this matter definitely, and to place it in its *true light* before the public at large, we will only say, that we have been running our Express on the steamship "ROANOKE" since she made her second trip, and will continue to run until she makes her *last trip*; and, on the 16th inst., will make our first Express shipment on board the new and magnificent Steamship "JAMESTOWN,"—and which Expresses will be under the charge of OUR OWN SPECIAL MESSENGERS. Freight and Packages will be taken, and delivered with our usual promptness, and at the same low rates as heretofore—which will be at least 40 per cent. below the charges of the "SELF-STYLED EXCLUSIVE EXPRESS COMPANY," as we are aware they must do a large business, and their patrons pay big prices, for the privilege of having a small room on board the ships, for which PARISEN & KING offered the sum of ($47,000) *Forty-Seven Thousand Dollars* for a five years contract.

We will again and lastly state to the public and our patrons, that as OUR interests are largely identified with the increasing enterprise of the South, and the general direction of the business under the present superintendence of the firm, who permanently resides in Petersburg, Va., we call for a continuation of that liberal patronage as heretofore conferred upon us, and a general support of that principle and system of "Economy, Punctuality, and Expedition," as first introduced in the Express business by us, and upon which all may depend on its being carried out to the letter. PARISEN & KING.

JAS. H. KING, Second Barclay street, N. Y.
WM. B. PARISEN, Bollingbrook and 2d St., Petersburg, Va.

June 9th, 1853. 60—8t.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

PARISEN & KING take great pleasure in informing Merchants and others of this city, &c., that they have effected an arrangement with the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company for the EXCLUSIVE privilege of running a DAILY EXPRESS, per Mail Trains, over their line from Lynchburg, Va., (there connecting with stages,) to all points in Western Virginia and Eastern Tennessee, and will commence operations on the 16th of June.

☞ Due notice will be given of the various routes, Agents, &c.

☞ Bear in mind, although we have the *exclusive* right to run an Express on this line, it will be one for the *accommodation* of the public, and not an *exorbitant monopolizing imposition*. PARISEN & KING.

June 9th, 1853. 60—

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN NORFOLK AND NEW YORK.

PASSAGE and Fare, (State room included,) only $8. The swift and elegant Steamship's,

JAMESTOWN & ROANOKE,

being fitted in every respect according to the Act of Congress, will leave Norfolk for New York every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock, with the United States mail, arriving in New York early the next day.

Returning, they will leave New York every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon, and arrive at Norfolk the following day.

For Passage apply on Board, or to

J. M. SMITH & BROTHER, Norfolk, Va.

June 9th, 1853. 59—3mpd.

AFTER THE TRADE.

THE Subscribers having fully made up their minds to enter into the Hardware Trade would take this occasion to say that they are constantly receiving and intend keeping a more general assortment than has ever been kept in this town, and at prices lower than the lowest—neither of us are "experienced Carpenters," but experienced dealers, and will sell Carpenters Tools and Hardware generally, lower than any other "live man" and no mistake—all we ask from our friends at home and abroad is a trial, and if we do not prove what we say—QUIT US!

R. Smith's corner, cheap side—opposite E. L. Harding's. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, June 13, 1853. 60—

Castalia High School.

MR. AND MRS. D. S. RICHARDSON, Principals.

THE Summer Term in the male and female departments will commence on Tuesday morning, the 5th of July. Circulars furnished on Application to the Principal.

Castalia, Nash Co., N. C. June 10, 1853. 60—4t.

HERRINGS. 60 bbls. No. 1 trim'd—W. T. Sutton's curing.
30 bbls. No. 1 family roe, W. T. Sutton's curing.
30 half bbls. No. 1 roe do do

For sale by

A. & H. HARRIS.

Norfolk, June 8th, 1853. 59—1m.

White Goods.

JACKONETTS, English Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, June 4, 1853. 58—

Black Goods.

PLAIN Black Alapacas, various prices.
do do Muslin DeLains
do do French Bombazine.
Black Silk, Raw Silk, and Cotton Hose,

For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, June 4, 1853. 49—

NOVELTY WORKS

WEST END, RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM-ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3⅗ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having determined to exchange Merchandizing for Agriculture, offers for sale all his Real Estate in the town of Tarborough, to wit:

His Store Lot on the Court-House square, well known as "The Brick Store," with all necessary ware-houses and other buildings for merchandizing.

This Lot is considered one of the most desireable in Town, and has been tenanted as a place of trade without intermission ever since the foundation of the town.

Also, the residence of the subscriber, which has a good dwelling-house of five rooms, a basement and cellar, and all necessary buildings for a town residence—good fruit garden, &c.

The residence is located in one of the best neighborhoods of the town, and was successively occupied by the late Joseph B. Lloyd, James Weddell, and the late Henry I. Toole.

All the buildings and improvements are in good repair Also, for sale a well assorted Stock of Goods.

JOSEPH H. BOWDITCH.

Tarborough, April 14th, 1853. 44—tf.

SAM'L M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE.

WILSON & GRICE,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,

Portsmouth, Va.

GIVE their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of very description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, do.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Ch'f Eng. Central Rail Road.

May 2, 1853. 48—1y.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petesburg, Virginia May 5th, 1852. 52—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent **Stock of Leather and Findings,** for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, *Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.*

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of 100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys. Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry, and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853.

FRESH DRUGS, Medicines, &c.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c.

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1853. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

The Best Work on Fruit Trees ever Published.

THE FRUIT GARDEN, a Treatise intended to illustrate and explain the Physiology of Fruit Trees, the Theory and Practice of all operations connected with the Propagation, Transplanting, Prunning and Training of Orchard and Garden Trees, as Standards Dwarfs, Pyramids, Espaliers, &c., the laying out and arranging different kinds or Orchards and Gardens, the selection af suitable varieties for different purposes and localities, gathering and preserving Fruits, treatment of Diseases, destruction of Insects, description and uses of Implements, &c., illustrated with upwards one hundred and fifty Figures, representing different parts of Trees, all practical operations, forms of trees, Designs for Plantations, and Implements, &c. by P. Barry, of Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, New York, 1 vol. 12 mo. 3d edition. For sale by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 15th, 1853.

TO MERCHANTS--IMPORTANT AND TRUE.

The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we redetermined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 81—tf.

To the Public--*A perfect Luxury in Summ and Winter.*

The subscriber has on hand a supply of the best quality of curled hair, and is still manufacturing a superior quality of hair Mattresses. He would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish them with the best articles in his line as cheaply as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article at the subscriber's, and at as low a price; as he is prepared to and will furnish them, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from $4 to $30.

ALSO, constantly on hand the much improved shuck and Cotton Mattresses, at the lowest prices. Also, sofas, lounges, &c. manufactured in various styles.

pairing of sofas, easy-chairs, and renovating old Mattresses, &c, done with neatness and despatch. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

My Ware-Room is on Fayetteville Street, three doors above the Yarbrough House.

J. H. HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Good Feathers taken at the highest prices in exchange for Mattresses.

Raleigh March 1, 1853. 32

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!

WHITE, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped, and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass do., Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton do., Black and Fancy Alapaca do., Plaid and Fancy Cassimere do., Blk. Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks, Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas do.; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety; Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings do., rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchifs, plain and fancy borders, Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats, plain and fancy Lawn do, fancy Silk do. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves, Black do, Lisle and Linen do, Washed Norway do. Fine Doe do. Black Colored Silk do., Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose do. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar, Sycamore street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

NOTICE.

IN accordance with a decree of Wake Court of Equity, at Spring Term, 1853, I shall offer for sale on Friday, the 3d day of June next, at Stricklands Store in Wake County, a tract of land owned by the late Berry Bunn containing about four hundred and eighteen acres and lying on the west-side of Moccasin Creek and bounded by the lands of Code Bunn and others; also on the same day two tracts of land in Franklin County, one containing about sixty acres, adjoining the lands of Obediah Strickland and others, and the other on Moccasin Creek containing by estimation three hundred and seventy two acres. The two last named tracts to be sold on the premises.

Terms of sale six and twelve months credit, bond and good security required.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. M.

April 28, 1853. 47—

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE AND A QUARTER per cent on the capital stock of this Bank for the last six months, has this day been declared—payable (less the tax of twenty-five cents on each share, owned by individuals) at the Principal Bank, on the first Monday in July next, and at the branches, fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Raleigh, June 3, 1854. 58—4t.

JAMES J. IREDELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties. Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

June 15, 1853. 62—tf.

New [illegible] Goods

[illegible] N. Carolina,

EXPRESS.

Per United States [illegible], Roanoke and Jamestown, Seaboard and Roanoke and Raleigh [illegible] Rail Roads.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Merchants and other citizens of Raleigh, and all other towns in the vicinity, that we have effected arrangements with the [illegible] and Virginia Steamship Companies for exclusive privileges on that route, and having a permanent connection with the Seaboard and Roanoke and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads, we are now prepared to forward to and from New York, Merchandise and packages of every description and size with dispatch, and at greatly reduced rates.

Our express will leave New York every Wednesday and Saturday, by the splendid steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, alternately.

Goods will be received at our New York office, 59 Broadway, until half past 3 o'clock on the day of sailing.

Merchants and others ordering goods from New York are requested to order by Adams & Co's Steamship Express.

Our Inland Express, for the rapid conveyance of Merchandise, Packages, Jewelry, Specie, Bank Notes, and all other valuables, will leave New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore daily in charge of special Messengers, going through with mail speed.

ADAMS & CO., Fayetteville St.

SAMUEL E. PHILLIPS, Agent.

NOTICE.

Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond intended for shipment, Per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, will hereafter be received by Messrs. Adams & Co., 59 Broadway, who are the only authorized agents for Express privileges, by those Steamships.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS,
32, Broadway, New York.

June 10th, 1853. 59—6t.

Scientific and Practical Works.

THE American Miller, and Millwright's Assistant, by William Carter Hughes, editor of the American Miller, New York, illustrated by drawings of the most approved machinery, 12mo. The Turner's